

COUNTY BOROUGH OF SALFORD.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

1911.

BY

C. H. TATTERSALL,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.





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MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE.

1911-1912.

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Mr. Alderman DESQUESNES, *Deputy-Chairman*.

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TO THE HEALTH COMMITTEE.

GENTLEMEN,

I now present to you my Annual Report on the Health of the Borough for the year 1911.

The Death Rate for the year was 17·4 per 1,000 living, which is rather higher than the preceding year, the increase being attributable to the hot dry summer, which, as usual, caused a great increase in the number of deaths of young children from Diarrhœa.

House to House Inspection of half the Borough has been completed during the year in compliance with the requirements of the Housing and Town Planning Act, and the results are given in Section VI. of the Report.

Three new Public Conveniences have been erected by the Committee at Irlams-o'-th'-Height, the corner of Oldfield Road, and the corner of New Park Road; a further one at the corner of Trafford Road and Eccles New Road is now in course of erection.

Full particulars as to the work of the Department in various directions are contained in the respective Sections, and it will be noticed how the range of work of the Department is steadily increasing year by year.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

C. H. TATTERSALL,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

Town Hall,

Salford.

2nd May, 1912.

CONTENTS.

SECTION I.—MORTALITY STATISTICS.

	PAGE
Population.....	13
Births	14
Deaths	14
Infant Mortality	16
Senile Mortality.....	17
Zymotic Diseases	18
TABLES.—Statistical Summary	19
M 1. Births and Deaths for 5 years	20
M 2. Birth and Death Rates in Wards	21
M 3. Deaths detailed in Wards	22
M 4. Causes of and Ages at Death	24
M 5. Infantile Mortality in Weeks and Months....	25
M 6. Rates of Mortality of Males and Females....	26
M 7. Populations and certain Rates for years 1844—77.....	27
M 8. Births and Deaths in Wards of Legitimate and Illegitimate Infants under one year old....	28
M 9. Average Annual Rates of Mortality at certain Age Groups for the year and for two Quin- quennial periods	29
M 10. Deaths registered from All Causes in Ages....	30
M 11. Deaths from certain Causes for last 10 years..	36
M 12. Mortality from Special Diseases—Diminution and Excess, as compared with their decennial average numbers	37
M 13. Recorded Death Rates, and Deaths under one per 1,000 Births, in the 33 Great Towns....	38
M 14. Birth Rates, and Rates of Mortality from Special Diseases, from the year 1878.....	39
M 15. Deaths of Males and Females in Ages.....	40

SECTION I.—MORTALITY STATISTICS—Continued.

PAGE

M 16. Mortality Rates from Special Diseases, for England and Wales, 77 Great Towns, London and Salford.....	41
---	----

SECTION II.—INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Infectious Diseases	45
Scarlet Fever Cases and Deaths in Age Groups.....	46
Diphtheria Cases and Deaths in Age Groups.....	47
Diphtheria Cases Bacteriologically treated.....	50
Enteric Fever Cases and Deaths in Age Groups.....	51
Puerperal Fever, Erysipelas, Measles, and Whooping Cough Diarrhœa.....	52
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis, Acute Poliomyelitis, and Anthrax and Glanders	53
Phthisis Cases Notified in Age Groups and Sex.....	54
„ „ Occupations of Cases Notified.....	56
„ „ Duration of Diseases in Cases Visited.....	57
„ „ Particulars of Cases sent to Delamere....	58
„ „ Age and Sex Distribution of Deaths....	59
Measures taken to prevent the spread of Infectious Disease	64

TABLES—

I 1. Cases of Infectious Disease Notified.....	65
I 2. Cases removed to Hospital.....	66
I 3. Number of Cases of Infectious Disease Notified since the year 1883.....	67
I 4. Cases and Deaths of Infectious Disease in Months	68
I 5. Salford Cases treated in Corporation Hospitals	69
I 6. Cases from Out-Districts treated in the Cor- poration Hospitals.....	70
I 7. Cases and Deaths from Diphtheria from the year 1883.....	71

SECTION III.—MEDICAL INSPECTION OF SCHOOLS.

Introduction	72
--------------------	----

TABLES—

S I. Examination at the Central Office.....	75
S II. Medical Inspection in the Schools	91

SECTION III.—MEDICAL INSPECTION OF SCHOOLS.—*Continued.*

	PAGE
S III. Classification of Defects found in Children Examined in the Schools (Five-year-old children)	93
S IV. Classification of Defects found in Children Examined in the Schools (Twelve-year-old children).....	96
S V.—A—B. Pediculosis amongst Children Examined	99
S VI.—A—B. Vision amongst Twelve-year-old Children Examined.....	100
S VII. Number of Decayed Teeth amongst Children Examined	102
S VIII.—A—B—C—D. Correlation of Dental Caries and Glandular Enlargement in Children Examined	103
S IX.—A—B. Correlation of Tonsils and Adenoids with Glands in Children Examined.....	107
S X. Classification of Special Cases Examined....	109
S XI. Summary of Cases seen by the Ophthalmic Officer	113
S XII. Blind, Deaf, and Defective Children.....	114
S XIII. Total number of Children maintained in Institutions	115
S XIV.—A—B. Examination of Bursars	116
S XV. Examination of Pupil Teachers.....	120

SECTION IV.—VETERINARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

Disease of Animals.....	125
Cattle Market.....	127
Unwholesome Food.....	129
Tuberculosis in Cattle.....	131
Slaughter-houses	132
Cow-sheds	133
Tuberculous Milk.....	134

SECTION V.—WORK OF THE HEALTH VISITORS AND SUPERVISION OF MIDWIVES.

	PAGE
Work of the Health Visitors	139
Midwives Act	142

SECTION VI.—GENERAL WORK OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Systematic Inspection.....	147
Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act	148
Housing of the Working Classes.....	150
Alteration of Privy Middens and Pail Closets to Water Closets	150
Common Lodging Houses.....	150
Houses Sub-let in Lodgings.....	151
Seaman's Lodging Houses.....	152
Workshops	152
Outworkers.....	153
Factories, Workshops, Laundries, Workplaces, and Homework.....	153
Bakehouses	157
Sale of Food and Drugs.....	158
Milkshops	161
Pharmacy Act, 1868	162
Shop Hours Acts.....	162
Smoke Nuisance.....	162
Pig keeping	163
Manure Receptacles, and Removal of Manure, &c.....	163
Offensive Trades.....	164
Canal Boats Acts	165
Drainage Inspection.....	166
Mode Wheel Ambulance and Disinfecting Station.....	167
Sanitary Conveniences.....	169
TABLES.—General Work of the Health Department G 1 to G 9.....	170—180

SECTION I.

MORTALITY STATISTICS.



SECTION I.

MORTALITY STATISTICS.

Population.

The Registrar-General estimates that the population of the County Borough of Salford was 231,641 in the middle of 1911, and this number is made the basis on which the various Birth, Death, and Sickness rates mentioned in this report are calculated.

The anticipation that the Census would show that the estimated population of the Borough was excessive proved correct, and whereas the estimate of the population for the middle of 1910 was 244,636, the Census figures show that this was over 14,000 in excess of the actual population, and the estimate given above of 231,641 for the middle of 1911 may be taken as a correct statement, being based upon the Census which was taken in April.

The male population is estimated to be 111,957, and the female 119,684.

The age distribution of the population is—

Under 5 years of age.....	27,866
From 5 to 15	49,002
„ 15 „ 25	47,509
„ 25 „ 65	100,523
Over 65	6,741

The natural increase of the population for the year, that is, the excess of births over deaths, is 2,309.

Births.

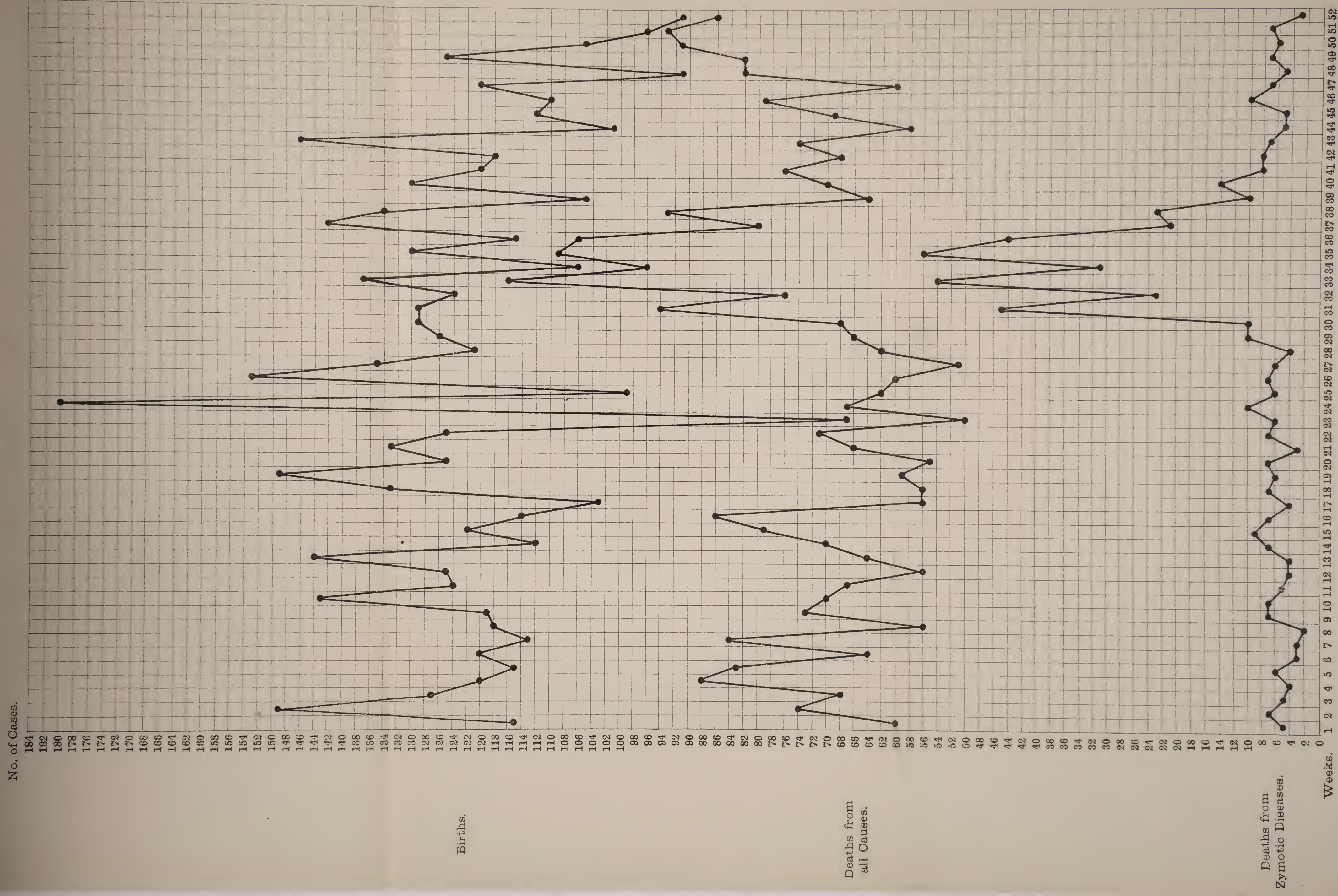
There were 6,345 births registered in the Borough in 1911, 3,196 being males and 3,149 females, giving a birth rate of 27·4 per thousand of the population. This is a decrease from the previous year of 249 births, or a reduction in the birth rate of 1·1 per thousand. The birth rate for the 77 large towns averaged 25·6, and for the whole of England and Wales, 24·4, as compared with 27·4 in Salford. There were 182 births registered as illegitimate, or 2·9 per cent of the total births; 49 of these illegitimate births were registered in the first quarter, 47 in the second, 46 in the third, and 40 in the fourth.

STILL BIRTHS.—I have ascertained from the Registrars of the Cemeteries, and the Sextons of other burial grounds, that the bodies of 245 still-born children have been buried. The Midwives notified the occurrence of 134 still births. The “Notification of Births Act” has not yet been adopted by the Borough Council, largely owing to the feeling of opposition shown by the Medical Practitioners, who object to being made responsible for notification, and yet receive no payment.

Deaths.

The total number of deaths registered in the Borough during 1911 was 4,036, of which number 2,131 were males and 1,905 females, giving a death rate of 17·4 per thousand of the population. There were 962 deaths in the first quarter of the year, 886 in the second, 1,148 in the third, and 1,040 in the fourth. The accompanying chart shows the number of births and deaths registered

BIRTHS, DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES, AND FROM ZYMOTIC DISEASES,
IN EACH WEEK DURING 1911.



БЕЛАГО ОТОМЪ МОРА ДНА БЕЛАГО ДНА МОРА БИТАГО БИТРА
ИЛИ ДИВНО ДЗЕВ МОАЕ И

weekly from all causes, and from zymotic diseases, respectively.

ACUTE LUNG DISEASES.—From bronchitis, pneumonia, and pleurisy, 842 deaths were registered, against 817 for 1910, 1,071 for 1909, and 849 for 1908. From bronchitis there were 428 deaths, giving a death rate of 1·8 per thousand persons living, while from pneumonia there were 407 deaths, giving a death rate of 1·8. From respiratory diseases generally there were 24 more deaths than in 1910.

CANCER.—There were 213 deaths registered as being due to cancer or malignant disease, giving a death rate of 0·9 per thousand, as compared with 0·9 of last year.

NERVOUS DISEASES.—From the various nervous diseases there were 307 deaths, giving a death rate of 1·3 per 1,000, as compared with 1·6 in 1910, 1·6 in 1909, 1·6 in 1908, and 1·8 the average for the five years 1903 to 1907.

HEART DISEASE.—There were 299 deaths from heart disease. This gives a death rate of 1·3 per 1,000, compared with 1·4 for 1910, 1·4 for 1909, 1·4 for 1908, and 1·6 the average for the five years 1903 to 1907.

COMPARISON WITH DECENNIAL AVERAGES.—In Table M 12 there will be found an interesting comparison of the deaths from various specified causes in 1911, with the decennial average number for the Borough, and in three diseases and other causes there was an excess; but the greatest diminution was in brain and nervous diseases.

PHTHISIS, TUBERCULAR DISEASES, AND INFLUENZA.—The mortality from these diseases will be found in Section II. of this report.

DEATHS AT VARIOUS AGES.—These are shown in detail in Tables Nos. M 4, 6, and 10. Comparing the death rates with the previous year, it is found that under five years of age the rate is 53·3 per thousand, against 50·7; from 5 to 15 years of age the rate is 3·8, against 2·9; from 15 to 25, 3·7, against 3·4; from 25 to 65, 14·3, against 13·6; and over 65, 112·7, against 100·0 per thousand.

Out of the total number of deaths 3,871 or 95·9 per cent were certified by Registered Medical Practitioners, 157 or 3·9 per cent by the Coroner, and 8 or 0·2 per cent were uncertified.

INFANT MORTALITY.—There were 980 deaths of infants under one year of age registered during the year, giving a death rate of 154 per thousand births. This is an increase on the previous year, when the death rate was 131 per thousand births, and is over the average of the preceding five years, which was 145 per thousand births. The chief causes of death among infants, compared with the average of the preceding five years, were—

Zymotic diseases	387	compared with	285
Atrophy, marasmus, debility..	86	„ „	136
Premature birth	125	„ „	134
Convulsions.	28	„ „	54
Bronchitis and pneumonia . . .	154	„ „	188
Disease of digestive system. . .	56	„ „	73

The 387 deaths from Zymotic disease were principally due to diarrhoea, 257; and tuberculosis, 57:

In Table No. M 13 the infant mortality rate for the 33 Great Towns is given, and Salford is 21st on the list.

Compared with the eight Lancashire Towns, Salford stands the first, the rates being Salford 149, Manchester 155, Liverpool 155, Oldham 161, Bolton 164, Preston 175, Blackburn 188, and Burnley 209.

The work of the Health Visitors for the purpose of checking infant mortality is dealt with in Section V. of this report.

SENILE MORTALITY.—760 or 19 per cent of the total deaths were those of persons of 65 years of age or over ; this is 1 per cent more than last year. Of these 141 were certified to have died from old age, 92 from heart disease, 188 from bronchitis, 99 from brain disease, and 55 from cancer.

COMPARISON OF THE DEATH RATE IN SALFORD WITH THAT IN THE 33 GREAT TOWNS.—This is shown in Table No. M 13, where the details will be found. The death rate for the year in the whole of England and Wales was 14·6 per thousand ; in the 77 large towns 15·5, and in Salford it was 16·4 per thousand.

CLASSIFICATION OF THE CAUSES OF DEATH.—This is set out in full detail in Table No. M 10 appended to this report. From this it is seen that of this total, 4,036 deaths from all causes, there were from—

Zymotic Diseases, including Tuberculosis, etc.	1,256	deaths, or 31·1 per cent of the total
Constitutional Diseases.	267	„ 6·6 „ „
Developmental	„ 345	„ 8·5 „ „
Local	„ 1,814	„ 44·9 „ „
Other	„ 354	„ 8·8 „ „

ZYMOTIC DISEASES.—The death rate from the seven zymotic diseases for the year was 2·5 per thousand of the population, as compared with 1·8 in the previous year, 2·5 in 1909, and 3·2 in 1908. The deaths from the various diseases are given in the following table :—

	1911		1910		1911		1910
Measles.....	98	..	83	Whooping Cough.	37	..	100
Scarlet Fever.....	20	..	28	Diphtheria.....	54	..	53
Fever {	Typhus ..	—	—	Diarrhœa	359	..	128
	Enteric ..	20	23	Small Pox	—	..	—
	Continued	—	—				

Detailed information as to zymotic sickness will be found in Section II. of this report.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY, 1911.

Population —Estimated to the middle of the year	{	Males 111,957	}	Total 231,641
		Females . . . 119,684		
Births	{	Males 3,196	}	Total 6,345
		Females . . . 3,149		
Annual Rate of Births per 1,000 of the Population				27·4
Deaths under One Year of Age per 1,000 Births				154
Deaths	{	Males 2,131	}	Total 4,036
		Females . . . 1,905		
Annual Rate of Mortality per 1,000	{	Males 19·0	}	Total 17·4
		Females . . . 15·9		
Annual Rate of Mortality per 1,000 from the seven principal Zymotic Diseases.				2·5
Excess of Registered Births over Deaths				2,309
Estimated Annual Increase of Population				1,062
Density. —The mean density of the Borough is equal to 44·5 persons per acre.				
Area. —The Municipal Borough of Salford has a total area of 5,202 acres.				
Elevation. —The mean elevation of the Borough is 140 feet above sea-level, and varies between 85 feet and 250 feet.				

TABLE M. 1.
FOR WHOLE DISTRICT.

YEAR.	Population. to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.			TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.		TRANSFERABLE DEATHS		NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.			
		Un- corrected Number.	Nett.		Number.	*Rate.	of Non- Residents registered in the District. 8.	of Residents not registered in the District. 9.	Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.	
			Number.	*Rate.					Number.	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births. 11.	Number	*Rate.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.			10	11.	12.	13.
1906.....	226,367	7,059	7,059	31·2	4,294	19·0	57	85	1,141	162	4,322	19·1
1907.....	227,413	6,956	6,956	30·6	4,207	18·5	92	92	975	140	4,207	18·5
1908.....	228,463	7,201	7,264	31·8	4,351	19·0	84	89	1,110	153	4,356	19·1
1909.....	229,519	6,725	6,778	29·5	4,402	19·2	119	86	959	141	4,369	19·0
1910.....	230,579	6,526	6,594	28·6	3,769	16·3	132	101	866	131	3,738	16·2
1911.....	231,641	6,281	6,345	27·4	3,890	16·8	77	223	980	154	4,036	17·4

* Rates in Columns 5, 7, and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

NOTE.—The deaths to be included in Column 6 of this table are the whole of those registered during the year as having actually occurred within the district or division. The deaths to be included in Column 12 are the number in Column 6, corrected by the subtraction of the number in Column 8 and the addition of the number in Column 9

By the term “ Non-Residents ” is meant persons brought into the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and dying in public institutions there ; and by the term “ Residents ” is meant persons who have been taken out of the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and have died in public institutions elsewhere.

Area of district in acres (exclusive of area covered by water) ..	5,202	Total Population at All Ages	231,380	At Census
			47,935	of
			4·83	1911.

TABLE M. 2.

Ward.	Population estimated to the middle of the Year.	Birth-rate per 1,000.	Death-rate per 1,000.	Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 Births.
Kersal	17,540	16·4	10·1	87
Albert Park	15,645	22·4	13·8	91
Grosvenor	14,544	25·9	15·7	98
St. Matthias'	13,025	32·1	20·2	163
Trinity	10,229	32·6	25·2	189
Crescent	12,566	30·3	22·2	197
Eslington	10,286	33·8	33·8	233
Regent	12,632	29·7	16·4	136
Ordsall	15,298	31·2	19·4	168
Trafford	11,553	33·6	19·4	211
Charlestown	15,315	33·6	17·0	138
St. Thomas'	11,429	30·4	21·2	196
St. Paul's	12,632	31·2	19·0	168
Seedley	23,377	27·0	13·9	144
Weaste	14,186	18·3	12·1	158
Hope	21,384	21·8	14·0	105
Totals	231,641	27·4	17·4	154

Erysipelas.....	11	1	1	..	1	..	1	2	..	2	1	..	1	1	..	..	1
Phthisis.....	380	22	24	26	23	28	27	31	17	34	29	20	22	21	21	15	20
Other tuberculous diseases.....	196	3	14	9	10	11	17	18	9	14	9	15	8	20	16	6	17
Cancer, malignant disease.....	213	22	13	19	10	19	15	16	12	9	3	11	8	15	16	7	18
Bronchitis.....	428	16	27	23	36	39	32	45	26	29	18	22	28	19	26	15	27
Pneumonia.....	407	8	18	21	24	34	24	43	21	38	22	29	26	22	36	17	24
Pleurisy.....	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	3
Other diseases of Respiratory organs.....	28	2	3	4	1	2	..	1	1	2	2	4	1	3	..	1	1
Alcoholism, Cirrhosis of liver.....	27	..	1	..	1	1	2	2	3	2	3	1	1	1	3	1	5
Venereal diseases.....	20	..	..	1	4	2	1	1	4	2	2	..	..	..	3	..	..
Premature birth.....	125	5	4	4	5	7	3	8	7	11	12	10	9	5	18	7	10
Diseases and accidents of parturition.....	21	..	..	1	2	..	..	2	..	3	1	2	3	1	4	..	2
Heart diseases.....	299	15	17	13	18	17	35	27	15	13	12	18	20	12	25	13	29
Brain and Nervous diseases.....	307	16	19	15	17	15	17	22	15	19	13	24	17	20	27	19	32
Urinary diseases.....	119	6	7	6	7	7	3	8	11	14	3	5	7	8	6	10	11
Atrophy and Marasmus.....	89	2	3	5	3	8	13	7	7	5	5	5	8	5	2	7	4
Accidents.....	125	3	1	6	10	7	10	5	9	7	13	6	9	8	8	9	14
Suicides.....	23	2	3	1	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	2	2	..	3	1	5
All other causes.....	535	33	33	41	38	21	31	43	26	32	31	32	30	32	58	18	36
All causes.....	4036	178	216	229	263	258	279	348	207	297	224	260	242	240	324	171	300

TABLE M. 4.

CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1911.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	NETT DEATHS AT THE SUBJOINED AGES OF "RESIDENTS" WHETHER OCCURRING WITHIN OR WITHOUT THE DISTRICT.									Deaths in Public
	All Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 2 years.	2 and under 5 years.	5 and under 15 years.	15 and under 25 years.	25 and under 45 years.	45 and under 65 years.	65 and upwards.	
ALL CAUSES—										
Certified	4,028	976	291	212	184	175	570	862	758	8
Uncertified	8	4	1	..	..	..	1	..	2	
Enteric Fever	20	..	..	..	3	4	7	6	..	
Small Pox .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles	98	18	46	29	5	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever	20	..	3	11	6	..	..	..	..
Whooping Cough	37	18	9	7	3	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria and Croup	54	4	8	22	20	..	..	..	..
Influenza	28	2	2	1	..	5	3	10	5	
Erysipelas	11	1	..	..	..	2	3	5	..	
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Anthrax .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Glanders .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Acute Poliomyelitis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	380	3	5	4	23	65	170	99	11	
Tuberculous Meningitis	72	17	15	19	15	3	3	..	..
Other Tuberculous Diseases	124	37	19	13	20	13	14	7	1	
Rheumatic Fever	10	..	..	..	3	2	2	3	..	
Cancer, malignant disease	213	..	..	..	1	2	36	119	55	
Bronchitis	428	73	8	8	2	4	16	129	188	
Broncho-Pneumonia	158	65	41	24	2	..	6	9	11	
Pneumonia (all other forms)	249	16	14	11	12	13	65	75	43	
Other diseases of Respiratory organs	36	2	4	7	4	2	4	10	3	
Diarrhoea and Enteritis	400	291	68	18	2	..	..	5	16	
Appendicitis and Typhlitis	12	..	..	..	4	2	1	4	1	
Alcoholism	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Cirrhosis of Liver	25	..	..	..	..	..	4	19	2	
Nephritis and Bright's Disease	88	2	1	3	7	7	31	24	13	
Puerperal Fever	5	..	..	..	..	1	4	..	..
Other accidents and diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition	21	..	..	..	..	3	18	..	..
Congenital Debility and Malformation, including Premature Birth	262	257	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide	125	13	6	12	15	11	22	25	21	
Suicides	23	..	..	..	..	1	13	7	2	
Other Defined Diseases	1,022	137	37	20	31	31	136	270	360	
Diseases ill-defined or unknown	112	24	1	3	6	3	12	36	27	
	4,036	980	292	212	184	175	571	862	760	

TABLE M. 5.

INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1911.
DEATHS FROM STATED CAUSES IN WEEKS AND MONTHS UNDER ONE
YEAR OF AGE.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 1 Month.	1-3 Months.	3-6 Months.	6-9 Months.	9-12 Months.	Total Deaths under one Year.
ALL CAUSES—										
Certified	153	30	47	40	270	200	189	179	138	976
Uncertified .....	..	1	1	..	2	2	..	..	..	4
Small-pox .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chicken-pox .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	2
Measles .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	13	18
Scarlet Fever.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria and Croup....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	1	4
Whooping-cough .....	..	..	..	1	1	2	2	9	4	18
Diarrhœa .....	..	2	3	7	12	64	78	70	42	266
Enteritis .....	..	1	3	..	4	7	4	6	4	25
Tuberculous Meningitis ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	7	5	17
Abdominal Tuberculosis..	..	..	1	..	1	6	13	5	4	29
Other Tuberculous Dis- eases .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	7	11
Congenital Malformations	9	5	..	2	16	4	1	1	2	24
Premature Birth	92	6	11	5	114	10	1	..	..	125
Atrophy, Debility, and Marasmus	16	5	8	5	34	30	11	8	3	86
Atelectasis	12	1	1	..	14	1	..	..	..	15
Injury at Birth	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Erysipelas.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Syphilis .....	..	3	3	4	10	2	4	..	2	18
Rickets .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2
Meningitis (<i>not Tuberc.</i>) ..	..	..	..	1	1	..	6	6	3	16
Convulsions	3	3	2	1	9	6	7	5	1	28
Gastritis .....	..	1	..	..	1	5	2	1	1	10
Laryngitis.....	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	2
Bronchitis.....	..	2	4	2	8	19	21	14	11	73
Pneumonia (all forms) ..	..	..	1	2	3	11	21	22	24	81
Suffocation, overlying ...	..	..	..	..	..	4	2	1	..	7
Other causes	20	2	10	10	42	28	8	14	9	101
	153	31	48	40	272	202	189	179	138	980

Nett Births in the Year	{	Legitimate	6,163	Nett Deaths in the Year of	{	Legitimate Infants.	942
		Illegitimate ...	182			Illegitimate Infants	38

TABLE M. 6.

ESTIMATED POPULATION, AND ANNUAL RATES OF MORTALITY AT ALL AGES, AND AT FIVE GROUPS OF AGES, IN THE
FIFTY-TWO WEEKS OF THE YEAR, 1911.

	PERSONS.			MALES.			FEMALES.		
	Estimated Population, 1911.	Deaths, 1911.	Rate per 1,000, 1911.	Estimated Population, 1911.	Deaths, 1911.	Rate per 1,000, 1911.	Estimated Population, 1911.	Deaths, 1911.	Rate per 1,000, 1911.
All Ages	231,641	4,036	17.4	111,957	2,131	19.0	119,684	1,905	15.9
Under 5 Years	27,866	1,484	53.3	13,810	791	57.3	14,056	693	49.3
5 to 15 "	49,002	184	3.8	24,379	102	4.2	24,623	82	3.3
15 to 25 "	47,509	175	3.7	22,657	105	4.6	24,852	70	2.8
25 to 65 "	100,523	1,433	14.3	48,406	807	16.7	52,117	626	12.0
65 and upwards ..	6,741	760	112.7	2,705	326	120.5	4,036	434	107.5

TABLE M. 7.

POPULATION AND DEATH RATES, FOR THE COUNTY BOROUGH OF
SALFORD, FOR THE YEARS 1844 TO 1877, and BIRTH AND
MARRIAGE RATES FOR THE YEARS 1861 TO 1877.

Year.	Population.	Birth-rate.	Death-rate.	Marriage-rate.
1844	75,414	..	24·6	..
1845	77,144	..	23·8	..
1846	78,874	..	32·7	..
1847	80,604	..	28·0	..
1848	82,334	..	29·9	..
1849	84,064	..	30·6	..
1850	85,794	..	25·8	..
1851	87,523	..	25·1	..
1852	88,953	..	28·0	..
1853	90,406	..	27·2	..
1854	91,883	..	28·9	..
1855	93,384	..	27·1	..
1856	94,910	..	24·1	..
1857	96,460	..	26·1	..
1858	98,036	..	30·4	..
1859	99,640	..	24·9	..
1860	101,277	..	24·4	..
1861	102,920	39·7	24·6	11·9
1862	104,975	39·0	25·3	10·2
1863	107,075	38·0	26·0	11·7
1864	109,262	38·6	26·5	12·7
1865	111,393	37·8	29·1	12·9
1866	113,614	37·9	28·8	13·4
1867	115,885	39·0	28·2	14·3
1868	118,198	39·3	30·5	13·3
1869	120,526	38·9	26·4	14·1
1870	122,965	39·6	25·8	14·1
1871	125,890	40·7	30·3	14·6
1872	130,301	41·4	25·3	15·1
1873	134,883	41·5	28·3	14·3
1874	139,618	42·1	28·2	16·2
1875	144,518	44·4	29·5	17·5
1876	149,591	45·5	29·5	20·5
1877	154,842	44·4	26·3	19·6

TABLE M. 8.

BIRTHS IN THE COUNTY BOROUGH OF SALFORD AND IN ITS WARDS,
DISTINGUISHING DEATHS OF LEGITIMATE AND ILLEGITIMATE
INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OLD.

FOR THE YEAR 1911.

Ward.	Births.		Percentage of Illegit. Births to total Births.	Deaths under One Year.		Proportion of Deaths under One Year per 1,000 Births.		
	Total.	Illegit.		Total.	Illegit.	Total.	Legit.	Illegit.
Kersal	287	12	4.2	25	2	87	84	167
Albert Park	350	11	3.1	32	..	91	94	..
Grosvenor	376	9	2.4	37	1	98	93	111
St. Matthias'	418	13	3.1	68	3	163	160	231
Trinity	333	19	5.7	63	..	189	201	..
Crescent	380	6	1.6	75	..	197	201	..
Islington	348	15	4.3	81	6	233	225	400
Regent	375	11	2.9	51	4	136	129	364
Ordsall	477	6	1.3	80	3	168	163	500
Trafford	388	6	1.5	82	3	211	207	500
Charlestown	515	13	2.5	71	1	138	139	77
St. Thomas'	347	5	1.4	68	..	196	199	..
St. Paul's	394	12	3.0	66	2	168	168	167
Seedley	631	23	3.6	91	7	144	138	304
Weaste	260	9	3.5	41	5	158	143	556
Hope	466	12	2.6	49	1	105	106	83
Totals	6,345	182	2.9	980	38	154	153	209

CORRESPONDING DATA FOR THE BOROUGH FOR THE TEN YEARS 1901-1910.

Borough	70,904	2,291	3.2	11,902	715	168	163	312
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TABLE M. 9.

AVERAGE ANNUAL RATES OF MORTALITY PER 1,000 LIVING AT CERTAIN AGE-GROUPS IN THE YEAR 1911, AND AT ALL AGES IN THE QUINQUENNIAL PERIODS 1898 TO 1902 AND 1903 TO 1907.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	At all Ages.			Annual Death-Rates in the Year 1911, at the following Age-Groups, and from certain diseases.				
	Quinquennial Means.		Year					
	1898 to 1902.	1903 to 1907.	1911.	Under 5 years	5—15	15—25	25—65	65—
All Causes	22·6	19·2	17·4	53·3	3·8	3·7	14·3	112·7
Small Pox .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles	0·6	0·7	0·4	3·3	0·1	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever.....	0·3	0·3	0·1	0·5	0·1	..	..	..
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	0·4	0·4	0·2	1·2	0·4	..	..	..
Whooping Cough	0·6	0·4	0·2	1·2	0·1	..	..	..
Continued Fevers. { Typhus .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Enteric	0·3	0·2	0·1	..	0·1	0·1	0·1	..
{ Continued .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diarrhoea and Dysentery ..	1·7	1·2	1·5	12·3	..	..	..	1·5
Puerperal Fever .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Phthisis	1·8	1·7	1·6	0·4	0·5	1·4	2·7	1·6
Other Tubercular Diseases..	0·8	0·8	0·8	4·3	0·7	0·3	0·2	0·1
Diseases of { Brain	2·2	1·7	1·3	2·6	0·2	0·1	1·2	14·7
{ Heart	1·5	1·6	1·3	0·1	0·2	0·3	1·8	13·6
{ Lungs	4·9	4·1	3·7	9·3	0·3	0·4	3·1	36·3
{ Digestive System	1·5	1·0	0·7	2·6	0·2	0·1	0·6	3·1
Other Diseases	6·1	4·8	5·3	15·2	0·9	0·9	4·5	41·7

MORTALITY STATISTICS.

[illegible]

MORTALITY STATISTICS.

DISEASES.	AGES IN YEARS.																						TOTALS.	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 65	99 and upwards.
	AGES IN YEARS.																											
	0 to 1	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 30	30 to 35	35 to 40	40 to 45	45 to 50	50 to 55	55 to 60	60 to 65	65 to 70	70 to 75	75 to 80	80 to 85	85 to 90							90 and upwards.

MORTALITY STATISTICS.

[illegible]

MORTALITY STATISTICS.

DISEASES	AGES IN YEARS.																						TOTALS.	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 65	95 and upwards.
	AGES IN YEARS.																											
	0 to 1	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 30	30 to 35	35 to 40	40 to 45	45 to 50	50 to 55	55 to 60	60 to 65	65 to 70	70 to 75	75 to 80	80 to 85	85 to 90							90 and upwards.
Local Diseases—continued.																												
DIS : OF LYMPHATIC SYSTEM AND GLANDS.																												
Lymph : Spleen Disease																												
Bronchocele, Addison's Disease																												
DIS : OF URINARY SYSTEM.																												
Acute Nephritis																												
Bright's Disease																												
Calculus																												
Diseases of Bladder and Prostate.																												
Other Diseases, Urinary System.																												
DIS : OF REPRODUCTIVE SYS.																												
A.—Organs of Generation.																												
Diseases of Testis and Penis ..																												
Diseases of Ovaries																												
Diseases of Uterus & Appendages																												
Dis : of Vagina & Ext : Genitals..																												
B.—Of Parturition.																												
Diseases of Breast																												
Abortion, Miscarriage																												
Puerperal Mania																												
Puerperal Convulsions																												
Placenta Prævia, Flooding																												
Puerperal Thrombosis																												
Other Dis : Preg : & Childbirth ..																												
DIS : OF BONES AND JOINTS.																												
Arthritis, Ostitis, Periostitis ..																												
Other DISEASES, Osseous																												
DIS : OF INTEGUMENT : SYS.:																												
Ulcer, Bed sore																												
Eczema																												
Pemphigus																												

VII.—Deaths from Violence.																													
ACCIDENT AND NEGLIGENCE.																													
In Mines and Quarries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
In Vehicular Traffic	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
On Railways	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
On Ships, Boats, &c., not Drown'g	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
In Building Operations	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
By Machinery	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
By Weapons and Implements	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Burns and Scalds	2	4	4	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poisons, Poisonous Vapours	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Surgical Narcosis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Effects of Electric Shock	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Corrosions by Chemicals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drowning	2	1	1	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Suffocation, Overlaid in Bed	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
” Otherwise	2	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Falls not Specified	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Weather Agencies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Otherwise not Stated	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Homicide	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
SUICIDES.																													
Suicides by Poison	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
By Asphyxia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
By Hanging and Strangulation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
By Drowning	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
By Shooting	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
By Cut or Stab	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
By Precip. from Elevated Places.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
By Crushing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
By other & Unspec : methods	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
VIII.—Ill-defined.																													
Abscess	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tumour	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hæmorrhage	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dropsy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sudden Death, cause not asc't'd	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ill-defined & Unspecified causes	20	1	1	1	..	4	2	1	1	..	..	2	..	7	8	8	11	5	6	9	6	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTALS	980	292	96	61	55	120	64	81	94	99	132	153	187	187	189	239	247	251	243	158	71	27	10	4036	504	184	175	1433	760

TABLE M. 11.

CAUSES OF DEATH REGISTERED IN EACH OF THE TEN YEARS 1901-1910,
IN 1911, AND THE AVERAGE DECENNIAL NUMBER.

	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	Aver- age.	1911
All Causes	4802	4375	4325	4809	3980	4322	4207	4356	4369	3738	4328	4036
Small-pox .....	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles	114	156	131	254	73	185	103	168	192	83	146	98
Scarlet Fever.....	106	50	57	56	66	44	62	65	82	28	62	20
Whooping Cough	91	118	96	139	46	52	143	103	47	100	93	37
Diphtheria & Memb. Croup	140	75	86	116	81	90	74	125	107	53	95	54
Croup	6	7	9	2	4	4	2	1	12	2	5	1
Typhus Fever.....	1	12	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Enteric Fever	75	48	48	47	44	41	20	42	39	23	43	20
Other Continued Fever....	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
Epidemic Influenza	34	38	36	31	27	33	57	70	67	18	41	28
Simple Cholera .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diarrhoea, Dysentery	412	144	224	372	275	341	101	231	116	128	234	359
Enteritis	114	82	84	86	60	79	46	64	51	56	72	4
Puerperal Fever	20	6	7	10	15	6	10	8	7	8	10	..
Erysipelas.....	12	9	5	8	13	6	6	5	9	4	8	1
Other Septic Diseases	11	7	8	11	5	11	9	11	9	8	9	1
Phthisis.....	396	380	407	452	331	393	386	383	355	315	380	386
Other Tubercular Diseases	154	159	159	194	206	141	149	161	157	182	166	190
Cancer	155	166	148	137	143	177	168	169	189	202	165	211
Bronchitis.....	517	490	460	485	403	458	481	436	530	416	468	425
Pneumonia	423	477	418	418	413	413	516	397	533	395	440	401
Pleurisy	12	6	4	7	9	9	17	16	8	6	9	..
Other D : Respiratory Org.	16	19	19	26	19	26	36	29	24	30	24	2
Alcoholism	70	45	48	59	45	43	59	53	43	28	49	2
Cirrhosis of Liver .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Venereal Diseases	22	16	20	23	28	23	19	26	31	20	23	2
Premature Birth	143	166	168	161	149	142	136	128	150	113	146	12
Brain & Nervous Diseases .	428	459	432	393	373	376	377	383	382	365	397	30
Urinary Diseases	102	103	90	100	92	98	109	102	107	95	100	11
Atrophy and Marasmus ...	204	188	201	162	132	145	147	189	117	111	160	8
Dis: & Accid: of Parturition	18	20	15	12	19	20	12	11	10	21	16	2
Heart Diseases	339	331	317	376	360	336	369	326	317	332	340	29
Accidents	128	123	119	125	115	117	125	134	129	110	122	12
Suidides.....	16	14	17	17	25	13	14	26	24	16	18	2
All other causes	523	460	490	523	409	499	454	494	524	470	485	53

TABLE M. 12.

Mortality from Special Diseases.—Diminution and Excess.—The following table shows the greater or less fatality of disease in 1911, as compared with their simple decennial average numbers in the Borough—

Cause of Death.	Diminution in 1911.	Excess in 1911.
Small-pox .....	..	..
Measles.....	48	..
Scarlet Fever	42	..
Fevers	25	..
Whooping Cough	56	..
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup ..	41	..
Diarrhœal Diseases .....	..	125
Tuberculosis .....	..	30
Premature Births	21	..
Brain and Nervous Diseases.....	90	..
Heart Diseases	41	..
Respiratory Diseases.....	70	..
Urinary Diseases .....	..	19
Atrophy and Marasmus	71	..
All other causes.....	..	39
	—	—
	505	213
Balance of Diminution.....	292	

TABLE M. 13.

RECORDED DEATH-RATES PER 1,000, AND THE PROPORTION OF DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE PER 1,000 BIRTHS, IN THE 33 GREAT TOWNS, FROM THE REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S QUARTERLY REPORTS FOR THE YEAR 1911.

Towns in the order of their Death Rates.	Recorded Death- Rate.	Proportion of deaths under one year of age per 1,000 births in the 33 great towns of England and Wales.
England and Wales	14·6	130
England and Wales, less the 213 Towns...	13·9	118
77 large Towns	15·5	140
136 small Towns	13·8	133
Croydon	11·9	106
Leicester	13·0	132
Cardiff	13·6	133
Brighton	13·7	98
Norwich	14·0	135
Derby	14·0	124
Portsmouth	14·2	125
Halifax	14·7	123
Bristol	14·8	139
Bradford	14·8	139
London	15·0	128
West Ham	15·1	142
Gateshead.....	15·3	137
Wolverhampton	15·4	136
Huddersfield	15·5	134
Bolton	15·6	164
Newcastle	15·7	136
Sheffield	15·8	140
Blackburn	15·9	188
Nottingham	15·9	163
Birkenhead.....	15·9	135
Leeds.....	15·9	159
Salford.....	16·4	149
Birmingham	16·4	164
Plymouth	16·5	143
Hull	16·6	156
Swansea	16·8	135
Preston	16·8	175
Manchester	16·9	155
Sunderland	17·6	154
Oldham	17·7	161
Burnley.....	17·9	209
Liverpool	19·8	155

TABLE M. 14.

SHOWING THE BIRTH-RATES, ALSO RATES OF MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES, FROM THE SEVEN PRINCIPAL ZYMOTIC DISEASES, AND FROM PHTHISIS, CANCER, NERVOUS DISEASES, HEART DISEASES, BRONCHITIS, PNEUMONIA. AND THE MARRIAGE RATE, DURING THE YEARS 1878 TO 1911.

s.	Population.	Rates per 1,000 Population from									Deaths under One Year to 1,000 Births.	Marriage Rate.
		Births.	Deaths, All Causes.	Seven Principal Zymotic Diseases.	Phthisis.	Cancer.	Nervous Diseases.	Heart Diseases.	Bronchitis.	Pneumonia.		
..	160,277	44·7	27·1	5·4	2·7	0·5	3·5	1·1	3·6	1·8	185	17·9
*	165,899	43·0	26·7	4·2	2·9	0·4	3·7	1·2	4·3	1·8	170	15·2
..	171,727	41·4	27·9	7·4	2·7	0·4	3·2	0·9	3·4	1·9	197	16·6
..	177,760	38·8	22·5	3·0	2·5	0·5	3·1	1·1	3·6	1·6	163	16·4
..	179,855	39·7	23·7	4·0	2·4	0·4	3·6	1·1	2·8	1·7	177	16·9
age 5 years.		41·5	25·6	4·8	2·6	0·4	3·4	1·1	3·5	1·8	178	16·6
..	181,951	37·3	23·6	3·4	2·7	0·4	3·1	1·2	3·0	1·7	171	16·1
*	184,047	38·8	24·4	4·4	2·6	0·5	2·9	1·1	2·8	1·7	184	16·1
..	186,142	37·6	23·0	3·6	2·6	0·5	2·9	1·2	3·0	1·9	174	16·1
..	188,238	38·5	24·8	4·1	2·6	0·5	2·8	1·3	3·3	1·8	197	15·3
..	190,334	36·6	25·5	4·9	2·3	0·5	3·2	1·3	2·9	2·2	195	15·4
age 5 years.		37·8	24·3	4·1	2·6	0·5	3·0	1·2	3·0	1·9	184	15·8
..	192,429	37·1	24·8	3·9	2·3	0·5	3·0	1·1	3·0	2·1	184	15·2
..	194,525	35·9	25·1	5·3	1·9	0·6	2·5	1·3	2·6	1·9	181	16·7
*	196,621	36·1	27·7	4·4	2·2	0·5	2·0	1·3	3·4	3·8	198	17·5
..	198,775	36·3	26·0	3·4	2·2	0·5	2·2	1·1	3·7	3·0	194	18·1
..	200,833	35·8	24·6	4·6	1·9	0·6	2·0	1·2	2·6	2·9	186	16·7
age 5 years.		36·2	25·6	4·3	2·1	0·5	2·3	1·2	3·1	2·7	189	16·8
..	203,015	34·7	24·1	4·2	1·9	0·6	2·0	1·4	2·6	2·3	211	16·2
..	205,220	34·3	21·1	3·3	1·8	0·6	2·0	1·1	1·9	2·3	174	17·1
..	207,449	35·9	25·6	5·0	1·9	0·6	2·0	1·3	2·6	2·7	229	17·4
*	209,703	35·6	23·1	4·2	1·5	0·6	2·3	1·4	2·2	2·7	200	18·1
..	211,981	35·2	23·9	5·6	1·8	0·6	2·1	1·3	2·4	2·1	219	18·6
age 5 years.		35·1	23·6	4·5	1·8	0·6	2·1	1·3	2·3	2·4	207	17·5
..	214,284	34·9	22·8	4·2	1·8	0·8	2·2	1·2	2·2	2·2	213	18·6
..	216,612	34·1	23·9	4·4	1·8	0·6	2·3	1·4	2·5	2·7	211	18·7
..	218,965	33·3	25·3	4·1	1·8	0·6	2·4	1·7	3·2	2·8	208	17·3
..	221,212	29·2	21·7	4·2	1·8	0·7	1·9	1·5	2·3	1·9	205	17·9
*	222,233	34·0	19·3	2·7	1·7	0·7	2·0	1·5	2·2	2·1	157	18·4
age 5 years.		33·1	22·6	3·9	1·8	0·7	2·2	1·5	2·5	2·3	199	18·2
..	223,260	32·6	19·4	2·9	1·8	0·7	1·9	1·4	2·1	1·9	168	18·1
..	224,299	32·4	21·4	4·4	2·0	0·6	1·8	1·7	2·2	1·9	193	21·5
..	225,327	31·8	17·7	2·6	1·5	0·6	1·7	1·6	1·8	1·8	148	17·8
..	226,367	31·2	19·1	3·3	1·7	0·8	1·7	1·5	2·0	1·8	162	18·6
..	227,413	30·6	18·5	2·2	1·7	0·7	1·7	1·6	2·1	2·3	140	17·9
age 5 years.		31·7	19·2	3·1	1·7	0·7	1·8	1·6	2·0	1·9	162	18·8
*	228,463	31·2	18·7	3·2	1·6	0·7	1·6	1·4	1·9	1·7	153	15·5
..	229,519	29·5	19·0	2·5	1·5	0·8	1·7	1·4	2·3	2·3	141	15·6
..	230,579	28·6	16·2	1·8	1·4	0·9	1·6	1·4	1·8	1·7	131	16·0
..	231,641	27·4	17·4	2·5	1·6	0·9	1·3	1·3	1·8	1·8	154	..

In the years 1879, 1884, 1890, 1896, 1902, and 1908, the facts are those registered in 53 instead of 52 weeks: corrections have therefore been made in calculating the rates.

TABLE M. 15.

DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE COUNTY BOROUGH OF SALFORD
DURING THE YEAR 1911.

Age.	Males.	Females.
Under 1 year	544	436
1 to 2 years	144	148
2 to 3 „	46	50
3 to 4 „	31	30
4 to 5 „	26	29
5 to 10 „	61	59
10 to 15 „	41	23
15 to 20 „	42	39
20 to 25 „	63	31
25 to 35 „	121	110
35 to 45 „	208	132
45 to 55 „	208	168
55 to 65 „	270	216
65 to 75 „	233	261
75 to 85 „	79	150
85 to 95 „	14	20
Over 95 .....	..	3
	2,131	1,905

TABLE M. 16.

MORTALITY.—RATES PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION.

SCARLET FEVER.

	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	Mean.	1911.
England and Wales	0·10	0·09	0·08	0·09	0·06	0·08	0·05
77 Great English Towns . . .	0·12	0·12	0·10	0·11	0·08	0·11	0·06
London	0·11	0·13	0·11	0·08	0·04	0·09	0·04
Salford	0·19	0·26	0·27	0·34	0·11	0·23	0·09

DIPHTHERIA.

	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	Mean.	1911.
England and Wales	0·17	0·16	0·15	0·14	0·12	0·15	0·13
77 Great English Towns . . .	0·19	0·17	0·16	0·15	0·12	0·16	0·15
London	0·15	0·16	0·15	0·12	0·09	0·13	0·14
Salford	0·38	0·31	0·51	0·44	0·22	0·37	0·23

WHOOPIING COUGH.

	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	Mean.	1911.
England and Wales	0·23	0·29	0·27	0·20	0·24	0·25	0·21
77 Great English Towns . . .	0·28	0·35	0·29	0·24	0·29	0·29	0·24
London	0·27	0·38	0·20	0·26	0·28	0·28	0·23
Salford	0·22	0·60	0·42	0·19	0·41	0·37	0·16

MEASLES.

	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	Mean.	1911.
England and Wales	0·27	0·36	0·22	0·35	0·23	0·29	0·36
77 Great English Towns . . .	0·40	0·43	0·31	0·48	0·31	0·39	0·47
London	0·41	0·38	0·31	0·48	0·41	0·40	0·57
Salford	0·79	0·43	0·69	0·79	0·34	0·61	0·42

DIARRHŒA.

	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	Mean.	1911.
England and Wales	0·87	0·29	0·50	0·28	0·29	0·45	1·06
77 Great English Towns . . .	1·16	0·40	0·65	0·38	0·38	0·59	1·31
London	0·96	0·32	0·53	0·32	0·28	0·48	1·18
Salford	1·46	0·43	0·95	0·48	0·52	0·77	1·55

SECTION II.
INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

SECTION II.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The total number of cases of infectious disease notified to the Health Department, under the Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act, was 1,636, which is 128 more than in the previous year, but 343 below the average for the preceding five years. This increase is almost entirely due to the rise in the number of notifications from Erysipelas, which were 88 more than last year. There were 911 cases of scarlet fever, 375 of diphtheria, and 108 of enteric fever. Full details, for comparison of these figures with preceding years, will be found in Table No. I 3. The death rate from the seven zymotics for the year was 2·5 per thousand, compared with 1·8 in 1910, 2·5 in 1909, 3·2 in 1908, and 2·2 in 1907. These figures include the deaths from diarrhœa, measles, and whooping cough, in addition to the notifiable diseases.

Particulars as to sickness from the non-notifiable infectious diseases cannot be given, but the particulars of mortality are as follows :—

Phthisis	380 deaths.
Other Tubercular Diseases	196 „
Measles.....	98 „
Whooping Cough	37 „
Diarrhœa	359 „
Influenza	28 „

This shows an increase in the deaths from phthisis, other tubercular diseases, measles, diarrhœa, and influenza, when compared with the figures for 1910, and also a large decrease in whooping cough.

The highest number of cases notified in any one week was 45, which occurred in the 46th week of the year

(November), and the lowest number was 17 in the 4th week (January). In 1910 the highest number was 45 in the 42nd week, and the lowest 18 in the 24th and 26th weeks.

COMPARISON WITH ENGLAND AND WALES, ETC.—The mortality rates from scarlet fever, diphtheria, whooping cough, measles, and diarrhoea are given in Table No. M 16, where they are compared with the similar rates for England and Wales, the 77 Great Towns, and London.

Small Pox

No cases of small pox were notified during the year

Scarlet Fever.

There were 911 cases of scarlet fever notified during 1911. This number is 2 more than that for the preceding year, and 254 below the average for the preceding five years. The attack rate is therefore 39·3 per 10,000 of the population, as compared with 39·4 for the preceding year.

Ages.	Cases.	Deaths.	
		Total.	Percentage.
Under 1 year ..	10	..	..
1 to 5 years ..	331	14	4·2
5 to 15 „ ..	503	6	1·2
15 to 25 „ ..	48	..	..
25 to 65 „ ..	19	..	..
Over 65 „ ..	..	..	..
TOTAL	911	20	2·2

There were 20 deaths, giving a mortality rate of 2·2 per cent of the cases or 0·9 per 10,000 of the population. The cases were spread over the whole year, being most numerous in the month of October, when there were 94 notifications, and fewest in January, when there were 54 notifications. In respect of age, scarlet fever showed itself to be mainly a disease of youth, 55 per cent of the cases occurring between the ages of five and fifteen, 7 per cent were over fifteen years of age, and 37 per cent were children under five years of age. The mortality, as might be expected, is much the heaviest among the latter, being 4·2 per cent of the cases, whereas between the ages of five and fifteen and over fifteen the mortality was 1·0 per cent. 728 cases, or 80 per cent of the total were removed to the Ladywell Sanatorium.

Diphtheria.

There were 375 cases of diphtheria notified during 1911, compared with 333 in 1910, and 474 the average for the preceding five years. The attack rate is therefore 16·2 per 10,000 of the population, as compared with 14·4 for the preceding year. There were 54 deaths registered from diphtheria, giving a death rate of 14 per cent of those attacked, compared with a death rate of 16·0 per cent in 1910, an average for the preceding five years of 20 per cent, and also a death rate of 2·3 per 10,000 of the population.

Ages.	Cases.	Deaths.	
		Total.	Percentage.
Under 1 year ..	11	4	36·3
1 to 5 years ..	139	30	21·5
5 to 15 „ ..	169	20	11·8
15 to 25 „ ..	27	..	..
25 to 65 „ ..	29	..	..
Over 65 „ ..	..	..	..
TOTAL	375	54	14·4

The cases were spread over the whole year, the numbers ranging from 19 in July to 47 in August. With regard to age, 319 cases, or 85 per cent, were children under 15 years of age, and 150 cases, or 40 per cent, were children under five years of age, the mortality amongst the latter class being very heavy, the deaths reaching the large proportion of 23 per cent of the cases. During the year 239 specimens were forwarded to Professor Delepine for bacteriological examination, 176 from medical practitioners, and 63 from Ladywell Sanatorium.

An epidemic of Diphtheria occurred in the month of August, in the vicinity of St. Ann's School, Pendleton.

There were 25 cases, and all, with the exception of one, were children under the age of 11 years. Twenty of the children attended St. Ann's School, mainly in the Infants' Department.

The epidemic commenced on the 2nd August, during

the school vacation (July 14th to August 14th); but some of the cases occurred after the re-opening of the school on August 14th, 10 cases having attended school one, two, or three days prior to being certified.

No cases appear to have acquired infection in the school.

The source of infection appears to have been two children who were playing with the other children in the immediate vicinity of the school during the holiday period. About the 9th of July, these children commenced to be ill with sore throat, with some swelling of the neck, which the mother thought was Mumps. The children were not kept isolated, although kept from school, but were allowed to run about as usual, and were not seen by a medical man until the 4th of August. Another child commenced to be ill with sore throat about the 1st of August, and the case becoming serious, two medical men were called in on the 4th. This child died on the following day, the doctor certifying it as Croup.

The other two children, although still suffering from sore throat, were sent to school on the re-opening on the 14th of August, and continued to play on the neighbouring croft.

They were excluded from school on the visit of the Medical Officer, on the 15th August (the day after the school re-opened). Swabs were obtained from their throats, but examination for the Loeffler Bacillus gave a negative result.

The school was visited daily, from the 17th of August, for the purpose of excluding all suspicious cases, and every effort was made to keep the infection out of the school.

The Infants' Department was disinfected on the 22nd of August.

Three Teachers and about 80 children were sent home on account of their suffering from sore throat.

	Cases.	Mortality.	Percentage.
Notification of Diphtheria	375	54	14.4
Specimens submitted by Medical Practitioners to Bacteriological examination with Positive results	20	2	10.0
Specimens submitted by Medical Practitioners to Bacteriological examination with Negative results.....	156	2	1.3
Specimens from Ladywell Hospital	63	..	..

Comparing Salford with England and Wales, the 77 Great Towns, and London, the mortality rates per 10,000 living were as follows :—

England and Wales	1
77 Great Towns.....	2
London	1
Salford	2

Enteric or Typhoid Fever.

There were 108 cases of enteric fever notified during 1911, which is a decrease of 5 when compared with 1910, and also a decrease of 48 on the average of the preceding five years. This gives an attack rate for the Borough of 4·7 per 10,000 persons living, as compared with 4·9 for the preceding year. There were 20 deaths, giving a mortality rate of 18·5 per cent of the cases, or 0·9 per 10,000 of the population.

The cases were most numerous in the month of September, when there were 17 notifications, and fewest in July, when there were 2 notifications. With regard to age, the cases were most numerous in the age period 25 to 65 years, the number (50) being 46 per cent of the total cases.

Ages.	Cases.	Deaths.	
		Total.	Percentage.
Under 1 year ..	..	..	..
1 to 5 years ..	9	..	..
5 to 15 „ ..	24	3	12·5
15 to 25 „ ..	25	4	16·0
25 to 65 „ ..	50	13	26·0
Over 65 „ ..	..	..	..
TOTAL	108	20	18·5

There were 80 cases removed to the Sanatorium, or 74 per cent of the total cases, as compared with 79 per cent in 1910, 68 per cent in 1909, 72 in 1908, and 74 in 1907.

Puerperal Fever.

There were 24 cases of this disease notified during the year. There were 6,345 births during the year, so that the attack rate was 0·4 per cent. Of these cases five died, giving a mortality rate of 20·8 per cent of the cases.

Erysipelas.

There were 217 cases of erysipelas during the year 1911, as against 129 in 1910, 182 in 1909, 127 in 1908, 136 in 1907, 142 in 1906, 176 in 1905, and 168 in 1904.

Measles.

There were 98 deaths from measles during the year, giving a death rate of 4 per 10,000 living, the rates for the preceding five years being 1906, 8; 1907, 4; 1908, 7; 1909, 8; and 1910, 3.

An arrangement is in existence with the officials of the Education Committee, and with the school teachers, who advise the department of every case of this disease coming to their notice. The cases are then visited, and the parents advised as to the precautions to be taken.

Leaflets are issued and distributed by the Health Visitors, pointing out the dangerous character of the disease, and advising as to the precautions to be taken to prevent its spread.

Whooping Cough.

There were 37 deaths from whooping cough during the year, 34 of which occurred among children under five years of age. The death rate for the Borough was 2 per 10,000 persons living, as compared with 4 for 1910, and 4 the average for the past five years. The death rate for England and Wales was 2 per 10,000, and the average for the 77 great towns was 2.

Diarrhœa.

The death rate from diarrhœa was 15 per 10,000 living, as compared with 5 last year, 5 in 1909, 9 in 1908, 4 in 1907, and 15 in 1906.

The long continued dry and hot summer had the usual effect of greatly increasing the mortality from Diarrhœa.

The outbreak lasted over a period of 10 weeks from the middle of July to the end of September, and was the cause of the death of 359 lives. 266 of these were infants under one year of age.

In 1899, the last year in which anything like similar conditions to 1911 occurred, and in which the temperature charts for the year show very close approximation to those of 1911, there were 452 deaths on a population of 216,612, as compared with 359 deaths on a population of 231,641, in 1911.

It would thus appear that the alteration in the conditions, owing to the alteration of Privy Middens to Water Closets, and the greater care taken to prevent Diarrhœa, have had a tangible effect in reducing the mortality.

Steps taken to prevent the spread of Diarrhœa :—

- (1) The Health Visitors have made special efforts to keep the mothers well informed as to the special care to be taken with respect to feeding their infants during the Diarrhœa season.
- (2) Special efforts were made by the Cleansing Department to keep the frequent removal of domestic refuse well in hand.

- (3) Stables were specially visited by the Sanitary Inspectors and manure receptacles thoroughly cleansed at least once in seven days in pursuance of Section 50 of the Public Health Act, 1875.
- (4) The usual placard warning the public with respect to Diarrhœa was issued, and Diarrhœa Mixture was distributed at the various Police Stations to all who applied for it.

Unfortunately, owing to the long-continued drought, the water supply of the district became very limited, and street watering (which is probably of considerable value in preventing the blowing about of dust) and the flushing of the sewers had to be discontinued.

Epidemic Influenza.

Twenty-eight deaths were returned as directly due to this cause.

Cerebro Spinal Meningitis.

This disease has now been added to the list of Notifiable Diseases in the Borough.

One death occurred during the year, the patient being a male, aged 18 years.

Acute Poliomyelitis.

This disease has also been added to the list of Notifiable Diseases.

Anthrax and Glanders.

No cases or deaths from these diseases were reported during the year.

Phthisis.

There were during the year 380 deaths from phthisis, and 196 deaths from other tubercular diseases, giving a mortality rate of 16 and 8 respectively per 10,000 of the population.

The system of voluntary notification, described in a previous report, has been continued.

Nine hundred and sixty-nine cases were notified during the year, as compared with 811 during last year. Of the 969 notifications, 255 were re-notifications of cases already on the books. Most of these are due to re-notification on admission to the Union Hospital at Hope. Of the 714 new cases, 624 were notified to be visited by the Officers of the Department, and 90 were notified on the blue cards, not for visitation.

The mean age at death of patients dying during the year from pulmonary phthisis was—males, 38 years; females, 32 years. From tuberculosis, other than pulmonary phthisis—males, 10 years; females, 7 years.

From Table A the age and sex distribution of cases and deaths, among those notified, is readily seen. The most noticeable facts are the much greater incidence among males than females, and the advanced age at which many cases commence.

Table B gives the occupation of the cases notified, so far as could be ascertained.

TABLE A.

AGE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION OF CASES OF PHTHISIS NOTIFIED
DURING THE YEAR 1911.

	Males.		Females.		Totals.	
	No.	Deaths	No.	Deaths	No.	Deaths
Under 10 years ..	61	5	61	2	122	7
10 to 20 „ ..	67	5	78	10	145	15
20 to 30 „ ..	71	16	67	13	138	29
30 to 40 „ ..	92	20	61	11	153	31
40 to 50 „ ..	60	17	31	4	91	21
50 to 60 „ ..	30	11	14	3	44	14
Over 60 „ ..	19	6	2	1	21	7
TOTALS	400	80	314	44	714	124

TABLE B.
OCCUPATIONS OF THE 714 CASES NOTIFIED.
MALES.

OUTDOOR WORKERS.

1. Stonemasons	4	6. Postmen	2
2. Carters, Coachmen, Hawkers, & Car Drivers	18	7. Railway Workers	2
3. Labourers and Navvies..	88	8. Other Outdoor Workers.	27
4. Travellers	2		
5. Gardeners	2	Total	145

INDOOR WORKERS.

1. Employees in Cotton Mills	3	12. Bleachers and Dyers....	12
2. Colliers	2	13. Machinery (other indoor)	2
3. Electrical Hands	2	14. Packers	3
4. Clerks and Warehouse- men	31	15. Rubber Workers	5
5. Barbers and Barbers' Assistants	3	16. Printers	13
6. Draughtsmen.....	2	17. Mechanics	7
7. Joiners and Woodworkers	5	18. Boot and Clog Makers..	4
8. Painters	7	19. Shopkeepers & Assistants	6
9. Metal Workers	15	20. Children.....	17
0. Tailors.....	6	21. Scholars	72
1. Plumbers.....	2	22. No Occupation stated ..	15
		23. Other Occupations	28
		Total.....	262

FEMALES.

1. Confectioners	3	12. Servants	7
2. Machinists.....	11	13. Laundresses	3
3. Mill Hands } Workers in {	32	14. Shop Assistants	5
4. Weavers .. } Textile {	9	15. Paper Bag Makers	2
		16. Boxmakers	2
5. Housewives.....	86	17. Rag Sorters	2
6. Charwomen.....	4	18. Children	7
7. Woollen Sorters	2	19. Scholars	77
8. Makers of Wearing Apparel	11	20. Other Occupations.....	11
9. Blousemaker	1	21. No Occupation stated ..	24
0. Printers	6		
1. Packers	2	Total.....	307

TABLE C.

DURATION OF THE DISEASE IN CASES VISITED AT THE
TIME OF NOTIFICATION.

	When Notified.
Under six months	210
Over 6 months to 1 year.....	114
„ 1 year to 18 months.....	94
„ 18 months to 2 years	24
„ 2 years to 3 years	61
„ 3 years	62
No Time Stated	59
	<hr/> 624

The following particulars were obtained from the various medical practitioners, who had notified cases that were not to be visited by the officials of this Department, during the past 12 months:—

No longer under the Doctor's care.....	15
Improving	9
Disease progressing	5
Removed from Salford.....	5
Dead.....	6
	<hr/> 40

A. Under the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations of 1908, 218 cases have been notified by the Poor Law Medical Officers, and 32 of these were re-notifications from Hope Hospital.

B. The Health Committee have arranged for the retention of five beds for Salford patients at Delamere Hospital, for which they pay an annual subsidy of £273. Selected cases are submitted to the Hospital Staff for

approval, and only those that appear likely to receive special benefit are sent to this Institution.

CASES SUBMITTED TO THE HOSPITAL STAFF DURING
1911, FOR REMOVAL TO DELAMERE.

No. of Cases submitted for examination.....	34
„ approved	24
„ sent to Delamere	20

Two of the approved cases were found unsuitable upon re-examination, and two are waiting for vacant beds.

The following are the particulars of the cases sent to Delamere, with a statement as to their present condition :—

SALFORD CASES TREATED IN DELAMERE.

Initials. Age.	Date of Admission.	Date of Discharge.	Present Condition.	Remarks.
B.M. 17	31st March, 1908	Aug. 4th, 1908	Excellent .	
A.B. 7	March 31st, 1908	Sept. 15th, 1908	Satisfactory.	
R.M. 29	March 31st, 1908	May 12th, 1908	Good	
C.O. 16	June 9th, 1908	Aug. 4th, 1908	Good	
S.C. 10	July 7th, 1908	Dec. 1st, 1908	Good. Working .	
B.H. 14	Aug. 11th, 1908	Dec. 1st, 1908	Good. Working .	
M.N. 32	July 28th, 1908	Dec. 1st, 1908	Fair	
W.D. 31	Aug. 4th, 1908	Dec. 22nd, 1908	Died Feb. 11, 1911 ..	
W.P. 18	Aug. 25th, 1908	March 7th, 1909	Satisfactory Working .	
J.A.F. 41	Dec. 22nd, 1908	Jan. 19th, 1909	Unsatisfactory ...	

SALFORD CASES TREATED IN DELAMERE—*Continued.*

Initials. Age.	Date of Admission.	Date of Discharge.	Present Condition.	Remarks.
J.F. 9	Feb. 2nd, 1909	March 2nd, 1909	Good	
E.C. 26	Feb. 9th, 1909	July 6th, 1909	Removed to Ireland ..	
R.G. 31	Feb. 9th, 1909	May 18th, 1909	Fair	
L.R. 9	Feb. 23rd, 1909	Aug. 17th, 1909	Fair	
L.S. 20	June 13th, 1909	Sept. 14th, 1909	Good	
M.H. 16	July 13th, 1909	Sept. 21st, 1909	Satisfactory. Working.	
J.E.O'D. 21	July 20th, 1909	15th Jan., 1910	Satisfactory. Working.	
J.L. 34	Aug. 31st, 1909	Jan. 29th, 1910	Fair	
E.S. 13	Nov. 2nd, 1909	March 8th, 1910	Excellent ..	
I.B. 10	Nov. 2nd, 1909	Aug. 2nd, 1910	Excellent ..	
L.G. 23	Jan. 11th, 1910	Nov. 1st, 1910	Good	
D.W. 45	Feb. 1st, 1910	March 29th, 1910	Died Jan. 10, 1911 ..	
J.D. 32	Feb. 15th, 1910	May 24th, 1910	Satisfactory.	
F.W. 10	March 29th, 1910	July 12th, 1910	Good	
C.H.R. 22	March 29th, 1910	Sept. 19th, 1910	Unsatisfactory.	
F.F. 11	May 17th, 1910	Sept. 19th, 1910	Satisfactory.	
L.W. 28	July 12th, 1910	Sept. 27th, 1910	Good. Removed to Openshaw	
M.A.R. 27	Aug. 2nd, 1910	Oct. 11th, 1910	Died Jan. 28, 1911 .	
F.M. 12	Aug. 9th, 1910	Nov. 6th, 1910	Good	

SALFORD CASES TREATED IN DELAMERE—*Continued.*

Initials. Age.	Date of Admission.	Date of Discharge.	Present Condition.	Remarks.
B.M. 17	Oct. 11th, 1910.	March 14th, 1911.	Excellent ..	Was in 22 weeks, and gained $17\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Has kept very well and increased in weight since returning home.
A.F. 37	Sept. 27th, 1910.	Feb. 14th, 1911.	Good	Was in 20 weeks, and gained 15 lbs. Has kept fairly well during the year.
A.F. 28	Nov. 15th, 1910.	March 14th, 1911.	Fair	Was in 17 weeks, and gained 11 lbs. Kept in fair health since.
A.B. 16	Nov. 15th, 1910.	April 11th, 1911.	Satisfactory.	Was in 21 weeks, and gained $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. Is very well and working.
L.S. 26	Nov. 20th, 1910.	Jan. 30th, 1911.	Excellent	Was in 10 weeks, and gained $17\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. Is looking and feeling very well, and at work as Insurance Agent.
A.W. 30	Feb. 28th, 1911.	May 9th, 1911.	Excellent ..	Was in 10 weeks, and gained 21 lbs. Keeps very well, and gained in weight since returning home. In constant work.
W. 24	March 14th, 1911.	July 25th, 1911.	Excellent ..	Was in 19 weeks, and gained $11\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Keeping very well, and returned to same occupation.
H. 15	March 21st, 1911.	Aug. 8th, 1911.	Satisfactory.	Was in 20 weeks, and gained 10 lbs. Is looking and feeling very well. Has removed to Prestwich.
W. 22	April 4th, 1911.	Aug. 15th, 1911.	Satisfactory	Was in 19 weeks, and gained $6\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Looking and feeling well.
S. 17	April 11th, 1911.	July 4th, 1911.	Excellent ..	Was in 12 weeks, and gained 20 lbs. Looking and feeling quite well. Discharged as cured.

SALFORD CASES TREATED IN DELAMERE—*Continued.*

Initials. Age.	Date of Admission.	Date of Discharge.	Present Condition.	Remarks.
H.R.L. 30	May 16th, 1911.	Oct. 3rd, 1911.	Excellent ..	Was in 21 weeks, and gained 7 lbs. Very much improved. This patient has had a shelter erected in the garden for use as a sleeping apartment.
R.J. 25	May 16th, 1911.	Sept. 5th, 1911.	Satisfactory.	Was in 16 weeks, and gained 15 lbs. Has no cough or expectoration, and is very much improved.
I.T. 21	July 25th, 1911.	Oct. 3rd, 1911.	Satisfactory.	Was in 10 weeks, and gained 5 lbs. Is looking and feeling well and has no cough. Is working.
E.J. 13	July 25th, 1911.	Oct. 3rd, 1911.	Satisfactory.	Was in 10 weeks, and gained 14 lbs. Is much improved.
E.W. 20	Aug. 15th, 1911.	Oct. 31st, 1911.	Satisfactory.	Was in 11 weeks, and gained 9 lbs. Looking and feeling better, and working.
G.M. 35	Sept. 5th, 1911.	Nov. 14th, 1911.	Unsatisfactory.	Was in 10 weeks, and gained 12½ lbs. Has non-tubercular complications, and when last visited was in bed ill.
A.E.F. 32	Oct. 3rd, 1911.	Nov. 25th, 1911.	Satisfactory.	Was in 8 weeks, and gained 10lbs. Looks very well, and recovered from Phthisis.
H.C. 25	Oct. 3rd, 1911.	Nov. 20th, 1911.	Unsatisfactory.	Was in 7 weeks, and gained 7 lbs. Was ill in bed with pleurisy when last visited. Was in Delamere as a Hospital patient in 1910.
H.H. 30	Nov. 7th, 1911.	Dec. 12th, 1911.	Unsatisfactory.	Was in 5 weeks, and gained 3¼ lbs. Was advised to go to a southern Sanatorium for treatment.
W.T. 35	Oct. 3rd, 1911.	Jan. 30th, 1912.	Satisfactory.	Was in 17 weeks, and gained 7 lbs. Looking and feeling better.

SALFORD CASES TREATED IN DELAMERE—*Continued.*

Initials. Age.	Date of Admission.	Date of Discharge.	Present Condition.	Remarks.
C.O.F. 14	Oct. 10th, 1911.	Jan. 23rd, 1912.	Excellent ..	Was in 15 weeks, and gained 11 lbs. Looks very well, and has much improved.
G.A.S. 41	Nov. 14th, 1911.	Jan. 23rd, 1912.	Excellent ..	Was in 10 weeks, and gained 15½ lbs. Has been discharged as cured.
T.G. 16	Nov. 28th, 1911.	.....	.....	In Delamere at present.
W.A. 34	Dec. 5th, 1911.	.....	.....	In Delamere at present.
M.W. 8	Dec. 12th, 1911.	..... ....	.....	In Delamere at present.

Nine cases discharged prior to 1911 died prior to December 31st, 1911.

Of 16 cases sent to Delamere by the Corporation in 1908, 2 died in 1908, 1 died in 1909, 1 died in 1910, and 1 died in 1911; 2 have removed out of the district; 2 are in an unsatisfactory condition at the end of 1911, and 7 remain in good condition.

Of 13 cases sent in 1909, 2 died in 1910; 2 have removed out of the district; 2 are in an unsatisfactory condition at the end of 1911, and 7 remain in good condition.

Of 14 cases sent in 1910, 2 died in 1911, 1 has removed out of the district, 1 is in an unsatisfactory condition, and 10 remain in good condition.

Of 20 cases sent in 1911, 3 are in an unsatisfactory condition at the end of the year, 14 remain in good condition, and 3 were still in Delamere.

AGE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS FROM
PHTHISIS IN 1911.

Age.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under 10 years..	11	9	20
10 to 20 „ ..	15	22	37
20 to 30 „ ..	45	30	75
30 to 40 „ ..	61	30	91
40 to 50 „ ..	53	25	78
50 to 60 „ ..	36	15	51
Over 60 „ ..	22	6	28
Totals	243	137	380

AGE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS FROM
TUBERCULOSIS OTHER THAN PHTHISIS IN 1911.

Age.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under 10 years..	79	68	147
10 to 20 „ ..	10	8	18
20 to 30 „ ..	9	3	12
30 to 40 „ ..	6	2	8
40 to 50 „ ..	6	3	9
50 to 60 „ ..	..	1	1
Over 60 „ ..	1	..	1
Totals	111	85	196

Tuberculosis in Milk.

This is dealt with in the Veterinary Surgeon's section of this Report (Section IV.).

Measures taken to Prevent the Spread of Infectious Disease.

ISOLATION.—Out of the total 1636 cases of infectious disease notified during the year, 1,179, or 72 per cent, were removed to the Ladywell Sanatorium, and there isolated.

DISINFECTION.—All infected bedding has been stoved in the steam disinfectors.

During the year 10 public and 1 private schools were disinfected, in consequence of the prevalence of Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Measles, Whooping Cough, and Chicken Pox.

BACTERIOLOGY.—429 specimens in suspected cases of enteric fever, diphtheria, and phthisis have been sent to Professor Delepine, of the Owens College, for examination, and the following is the result of the work done during the year 1911:—

ENTERIC FEVER.—100 examinations made, positive reactions obtained 29, or 29·0 per cent.

DIPHTHERIA.—176 examinations made, and the specific baccilli were found in 20 cases, or 11·4 per cent.

LADYWELL HOSPITAL.—63 examinations for diphtheria were made, 12 positive and 51 negative.

PHTHISIS.—153 tests were made, and tubercle baccilli were found in 47 cases, or 30·7 per cent.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE has been regulated in the manner described in Section III. of this report.

LIBRARY BOOKS from infected homes are either disinfected or retained for the use of the patients in the hospital.

TABLE I. 1.
CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1911.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.	Cases notified in Whole District.							Total Cases notified in each Ward.																
	At All Ages.	At Ages—Years.						Borough.	Kersal.	Albert Park.	Grosvenor.	St. Matthias'.	Trinity.	Crescent.	Islington.	Regent.	Ordall.	Trafford.	Charlestown.	St. Thomas'.	St. Paul's.	Seedley.	Waste.	Hope.
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 45.	45 to 65.																		65 and upwards.
Small-pox .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cholera .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria (including Membranous group)	375	11	139	169	27	27	16	375	217	13	26	9	11	10	7	16	15	11	6	4	15	24	8	29
Erysipelas.....	217	1	3	18	82	70	..	911	62	78	75	24	39	51	20	25	37	19	93	51	56	99	34	148
Scarlet fever	911	10	331	503	48	18	..	..	3	..	..	..	2	12	7	6	10	4	7	7	15	6	8	8
Typhus fever .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	108	..	5	3	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteric fever	108	..	9	24	25	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Relapsing fever .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Continued fever	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	1	2	..	2	2	1	3	..	2
Puerperal fever	24	..	..	..	6	..	..	24	1	2	1	4	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Plague .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anthrax .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Glanders .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	1636	22	482	714	133	92	16	1636	102	134	118	55	75	96	50	74	87	49	126	76	114	168	66	246

TABLE I. 2.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE FROM EACH WARD REMOVED TO HOSPITAL.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	Borough.	Kersal.	Albert Park.	Grosvenor.	St. Matthias.	Trinity.	Crescent.	Islington.	Regent.	Ordall.	Trafford.	Charlestown.	St. Thomas.	St. Paul's.	Seedley.	Waste.	Hope.
Small-pox .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cholera .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria (including Membranous croup) ..	316	17	27	12	10	21	22	14	24	19	13	17	9	25	26	12	48
Erysipelas	40	2	1	4	2	4	3	3	4	2	1	1	2	3	2	2	4
Scarlet fever	728	40	69	68	23	30	44	19	21	33	15	86	40	52	67	22	99
Typhus fever .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteric fever	80	1	3	..	4	2	8	6	4	8	4	6	4	13	5	6	6
Relapsing fever .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Continued fever	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal fever	14	..	1	..	3	1	..	2	..	1	..	1	1	1	2	..	1
Plague .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anthrax .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Glanders .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	1179	60	101	84	42	58	77	44	53	63	34	111	56	94	102	42	158

TABLE I. 3.

SHOWING THE NUMBER OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED TO THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT DURING THE YEARS 1883 TO 1911.

YEAR.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diph- theria.	FEVER.				Ery- sipelas.	T
				Enteric.	Typhus.	Con- tinued.	Puer- peral.		
1883.....	6	805	81	293	14	..	21	..	1
1884.....	5	1154	99	422	35	..	14	..	1
1885.....	11	632	54	205	32	..	15	..	1
1886.....	..	1536	41	288	5	..	12	..	1
1887.....	4	1427	83	368	7	..	11	..	1
Average 5 years	5	1111	72	315	19	..	15	..	1
1888.....	52	1128	175	572	31	..	26	..	1
1889.....	..	1283	691	485	3	..	14	..	2
1890.....	..	985	704	383	6	4	22	76	2
1891.....	..	483	231	377	1	6	13	53	..
1892.....	7	865	231	347	5	5	26	86	..
Average 5 years	12	948	406	433	9	3	20	43	..
1893.....	168	865	261	563	5	12	30	147	..
1894.....	35	1043	242	316	1	14	21	130	..
1895.....	4	1167	194	382	..	11	19	111	..
1896.....	2	1579	158	291	7	12	24	114	..
1897.....	..	714	103	291	..	14	13	121	..
Average 5 years	42	1074	192	369	3	13	21	125	..
1898.....	..	659	97	367	16	14	31	146	..
1899.....	..	723	184	273	3	20	26	153	..
1900.....	6	1317	309	335	2	8	21	179	..
1901.....	..	1320	420	317	1	8	33	230	..
1902.....	23	780	292	207	43	6	16	164	..
Average 5 years	6	960	260	300	13	11	25	174	..
1903.....	175	737	335	178	..	1	13	161	..
1904.....	57	1043	422	202	10	7	21	168	..
1905.....	3	960	363	142	..	7	26	176	..
1906.....	..	904	432	225	..	1	21	142	..
1907.....	8	1044	384	92	..	5	23	136	..
Average 5 years	49	938	387	168	2	4	21	157	..
1908.....	..	1341	629	181	..	7	27	127	..
1909.....	..	1577	562	138	..	2	26	182	..
1910.....	..	909	333	113	..	..	24	129	..
1911.....	..	911	375	108	..	1	24	217	..

TABLE I. 4.

SHOWING THE NUMBER OF CASES OF SICKNESS, AND THE DEATHS
REGISTERED IN SALFORD, DURING THE SEVERAL
MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1911.

Months.	Small Pox.		Scarlet Fever.		Diphtheria and Memb. Croup.		Typhoid Fever.		Puerperal Fever.		Typhus Fever.	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
January	54	2	40	5	8	2	1	..	..	..
February	61	1	29	3	10	1	..	..	..	..
March	57	..	41	1	13	..	2	..	..	..
April	72	1	23	5	12	4	2	1	..	..
May	78	..	30	7	8	2	2	..	..	..
June	67	3	28	6	4	2	1	..	..	..
July	89	1	19	1	2	..	6	1	..	..
August	80	1	47	7	12	1	1	..	..	..
September	87	1	31	3	17	2	..	..	..	..
October	94	3	36	6	9	2	5	1	..	..
November.	93	4	28	4	6	..	2	1	..	..
December	79	3	23	6	7	4	2	1	..	..
Totals	911	20	375	54	108	20	24	5	..	..

TABLE 1. 5.
SALFORD CASES TREATED IN THE CORPORATION HOSPITALS.

	1902		1903		1904		1905		1906		1907		1908		1909		1910		1911	
	Cases Admitted.	Deaths.	Cases Admitted.	Deaths.	Cases Admitted.	Deaths.	Cases Admitted.	Deaths.	Cases Admitted.	Deaths.	Cases Admitted.	Deaths.	Cases Admitted.	Deaths.	Cases Admitted.	Deaths.	Cases Admitted.	Deaths.	Cases Admitted.	Deaths.
Small Pox	22	..	165	6	54	2	3	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever...	588	45	592	41	797	45	767	55	695	39	818	50	1040	62	1195	70	706	20	773	17
Diphtheria	151	30	207	43	277	67	236	58	279	59	269	44	378	88	450	86	249	31	149	41
Typhus Fever...	39	12	..	..	7	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Typhoid Fever .	119	29	107	33	129	37	99	32	147	29	61	20	119	34	97	27	95	20	86	10
Continued Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal Fever.	5	1	5	2	6	3	11	3	13	4	13	4	15	8	14	3	9	3	10	1
Erysipelas.....	34	4	30	2	34	4	48	6	40	4	30	4	24	1	31	6	26	2	37	3
*Ill-defined or all other Diseases .	203	9	51	1	87	3	77	..	82	8	81	10	176	9	30	..	24	..	250	21
Total	1161	130	1157	128	1391	165	1241	154	1256	143	1280	132	1752	202	1817	192	1109	76	1305	93

TABLE I. 6.
CASES FROM OUT-DISTRICTS TREATED IN THE CORPORATION HOSPITALS.

	1902		1903		1904		1905		1906		1907		1908		1909		1910		1911	
	Cases Admitted.	Deaths.	Cases Admitted.	Deaths.	Cases Admitted.	Deaths.	Cases Admitted.	Deaths.	Cases Admitted.	Deaths.	Cases Admitted.	Deaths.	Cases Admitted.	Deaths.	Cases Admitted.	Deaths.	Cases Admitted.	Deaths.	Cases Admitted.	Deaths.
Small Pox	8	..	28	5	7	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever	462	29	204	9	198	9	175	10	163	5	180	10	196	9	298	16	269	18	224	2
Diphtheria	180	32	133	26	83	13	42	8	44	8	44	7	45	6	70	11	82	19	41	10
Typhus Fever . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Typhoid Fever	52	9	21	7	32	6	21	8	26	1	38	4	33	10	44	11	150	24	66	7
Continued Fever . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal Fever	1	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	2	1	2	..	3	1	2	1	3	1
Erysipelas	4	1	1	..	5	1	2	1	1	1	6	..	4	..	5	..	4	1	5	..
Ill-defined	19	1	14	1	14	..	10	..	10	1	11	2	5	..	11	..	8	1	34	..
Total	726	73	402	48	340	30	253	27	245	16	281	24	285	25	431	39	515	64	373	20

TABLE I. 7.

NOTIFIED CASES AND DEATHS FROM DIPHTHERIA
FOR YEARS 1883 TO 1911.

Year.	Cases Notified.	Deaths.	Percentage.
1883	81	24	29·6
1884	99	22	22·2
1885	54	17	31·5
1886	41	12	29·3
1887	83	21	25·3
1888	175	61	34·9
1889	691	206	29·8
1890	704	206	29·3
1891	231	78	33·8
1892	231	55	23·8
1893	261	56	21·4
1894	242	64	26·4
1895	194	73	37·6
1896	158	52	32·9
1897	103	32	31·1
1898	97	33	34·0
1899	184	75	40·8
1900	309	90	29·1
1901	420	140	33·3
1902	292	75	25·7
1903	335	86	25·7
1904	422	116	27·5
1905	363	81	22·3
1906	432	90	20·8
1907	384	74	19·3
1908	629	125	19·9
1909	562	107	19·0
1910	333	53	15·9
1911	375	54	14·4

SECTION III.

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF
SCHOOLS.

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF SCHOOLS.

This Report deals with the work of the Medical Staff of the Education Committee during the year 1911.

Details of the routine and methods employed were given in previous Reports.

PRESENCE OF PARENTS AT MEDICAL INSPECTION.—

Parents are invited to be present at the medical examination of their children in the schools. Their attendances at these examinations have been as follows :—

In the case of five-year-old boys 37·7 per cent of the parents attended ; in five-year-old girls, 45·4 per cent ; in twelve-year-old boys, 16·7 per cent ; and in twelve-year-old girls, 27·0 per cent.

EXAMINATION OF ENTRANTS UNDER FIVE YEARS.—

In all the schools visited, children from three to five years were passed under review, *i.e.* :—

- (1) Their eyes were examined for external eye disease and strabismus ;
- (2) Their ears were examined ;
- (3) The chest was auscultated ;
- (4) The clothing and general condition of the children were noted.

Detailed records in these cases were not kept, as these children will come up again for medical inspection at five years of age.

Summary of Examinations.

During the year 1911, 12,126 examinations were conducted by the Medical Officers of the Education Committee.

Notwithstanding the large number of examinations, it was found impossible to deal with more than 4,570 children in compliance with the requirements of the Education Code, whereas something like 8,500 children should have been examined.

Of the total of 12,126 examinations, 4,570 were routine cases in the schools; 823 were children between three and five years of age; 393 were special cases in the schools; 5,534 were of special cases at the Central Office; 673 were eye examinations (practically all retinoscopic) at the Central Office, and 133 were examinations of teachers, pupil teachers, and bursars, also at the Central Office.

At several schools there were outbreaks of Sore Throat, or Diphtheria, or Measles, which necessitated special visits of the medical staff, at which the whole of the scholars in the school were examined, for the special purpose of ascertaining their freedom from infection, daily over a period of time which varied in different circumstances. These examinations have not been included in the preceding figures, as no account was taken of the number of children examined, and the examinations themselves were necessarily limited to the

one object in view, and no unnecessary time was spent over them.

It will be noticed that the number of examinations of children at the Central Office is greatly in excess of the number for the preceding year. Moreover, the increase appears bound to continue, and the limit is not yet in sight. A great amount of work is entailed by the supervision and treatment of Ringworm cases, and very useful work in this direction has been done during the past year. Even so, there is a great congestion of work, so that the medical staff find an ever-increasing difficulty in coping with cases of physically defective children and absentees referred for medical examination by the Attendance Officers, to say nothing of cases referred during the routine medical examination in the schools.

With the increasing pressure of work at the Central Office the time available for routine examination in the schools naturally becomes more and more encroached upon.

The Education Committee have fully recognised the difficulties arising from the want of staff, and have just appointed an additional Medical Officer, more than half of whose time will be spent in the routine examinations in the schools, which will enable the present requirements of the Code as to entrants and leavers to be met.

An increased amount of the detailed work during the past year has been carried out by the Senior Medical Officer, as circumstances in other departments have enabled him to give more time to this section of his work.

Observations on some Defects and Diseases in School Children.

Skin Diseases.

RINGWORM.—Cases of Ringworm are notified by Teachers and Attendance Officers, as well as by the Medical Inspection Staff. All cases are invited to attend periodically at the Central Office for inspection, and no child who has been known to have had Ringworm is allowed to return to school without a Certificate from the Medical Officer.

During the past year, as will be seen from Table S X., 716 cases of head Ringworm and 241 of body Ringworm have been under supervision at the Central Office, and the total number of examinations in these cases amounted to 3,835. Certain subsidiary advantages accrue from supervision of Ringworm cases ; for instance, one can generally ascertain whether medical treatment is being obtained, and parents can be warned that a speedy cure is the exception, and so encouraged to persevere and not give up in despair after a short trial.

It becomes more and more evident that the hope of the eradication lies in treatment by X-Rays.

It is only too often found that there are some cases of the disease in which the ordinary drug treatment is absolutely futile ; such cases run on for years with no improvement.

Treatment.—As the treatment by X-Rays under the present arrangement proved far from satisfactory, it has been suspended and remains practically in abeyance, pending the sanction of the Board of Education to a

Scheme for the provision of the necessary appliances by the Committee for the X-Ray treatment of these children, under the immediate supervision of the Committee's Medical Staff.

The Board have withheld their sanction to this scheme pending arrangements being made by the Committee for further medical assistance; but now that the Committee have increased the staff, it is hoped that the Board will see its way to allow this work to proceed on satisfactory lines.

SCABIES.—Only 0·3 per cent were seen amongst scholars submitted for routine examination in the schools. Teachers as a rule now readily recognise the condition, and at once exclude such cases. Ten children, who were absent from school owing to Scabies, were examined at the Central Office.

IMPETIGO, ECZEMA, AND SORES.—Amongst children aged five years, 1·4 per cent had Impetigo, 0·9 per cent had Eczema, and 0·4 per cent had “Sores” present. In the older children, aged 12 years, these conditions were less prevalent, namely, Impetigo 0·4 per cent, Eczema 0·18 per cent, and “Sores” 0·1 per cent.

Pediculosis.

As before, children's heads and bodies are examined for pediculosis, both at the routine medical inspection, when children of five years and twelve years are examined, and also on the occasion of the Nurses' visits to schools when children of all ages are submitted to inspection.

The results show that although the improved standard, as compared with the state of affairs

existing three or four years ago, has been maintained, the fact nevertheless remains that the number of girls with "nitty heads" (Class B) still greatly exceeds the number with absolutely clean heads.

However, it is satisfactory to find that really bad cases of pediculosis of the scalp with sores are now rare.

In the case of body vermin the results are disappointing, even taking into consideration that the schools examined by the nurses during the past year were mostly in the poorer parts of the Borough.

In many cases it was found that children who had previously been submitted to compulsory cleansing were again found to be verminous some few months afterwards. In such cases the powers conferred by Section 122 of the Children Act, 1908, are quite inadequate to bring about any lasting improvement, and it is doubtful whether the imposition of fines will avail.

Four parents were summoned during the year, and fines were imposed by the Stipendiary Magistrate in each instance.

In such cases the Inspectors of the Health Department visit the home, and do their utmost to obtain a better standard of general cleanliness, and stove and disinfect the premises and clothing when they can obtain permission.

During the year Cleansing Notices were served on the parents in the cases of 155 boys and 327 girls. Of these, 219 children, who still showed the presence of body vermin after the serving of cleansing notices, were cleansed, and their clothes disinfected at the Mode Wheel Disinfecting Station.

In the case of Head Pediculosis, the hair was cut by the Nurses where the notice had not been complied with.

Mental Condition.

Amongst twelve-year-old children examined in school epilepsy was met with in 2·2 per 1,000, and mental defect in 5·7 per 1,000 children examined. In Salford, the Education (Defective and Epileptic Children) Act, 1899, is in operation, and suitable cases of mental deficiency are adopted by the Committee, and maintained in special schools at the part cost of the Council.

Teeth.

The state of the teeth is set forth in Table S. VII.

Amongst 12-year-old children 8·5 per cent of the boys and 9·3 per cent of the girls possess sound teeth, whilst 27·1 per cent of the boys and 22·8 per cent of girls have over four decayed. Amongst 5-year-old children, 16·4 per cent of boys and 16·1 per cent of girls have sound teeth, whilst 49·3 per cent of boys and 42·8 per cent of girls have over four decayed.

Had a careful examination of the mouth been made, with dental probe and mirror in each case, no doubt the proportion with decayed teeth would have been found to be still larger.

In each case the condition of the teeth appears to be considerably better amongst the girls than amongst the boys.

It is greatly to be desired that children suffering from dental caries should be able to obtain treatment. Besides the actual pain a good many of these children have to endure, the effects of dental caries are far-reaching, mastication is inefficiently performed, dyspepsia readily supervening, and nutrition is interfered with.

The magnitude of the task is one great obstacle to providing conservative dental treatment for all school children affected. But there is no doubt that the institution of a scheme for the extraction of badly carious teeth by skilled dentists, free of charge or at nominal cost to the child, would have a marked influence in raising the standard of general health, and would at the same time obviate much needless suffering.

Although there have been considerable discussions on this matter in the Borough during the year, no definite scheme has been adopted.

Enlarged Lymphatic Glands, and their relation with Carious Teeth, Enlarged Tonsils, and Adenoids.

The investigation of the above subject, of which the preliminary results were set forth in last year's Report, has been continued as part of the routine inspection in schools.

It was thought that the inquiry being of a statistical nature, it would be desirable to postpone publication of conclusions until still further data have been acquired.

It may be said that so far the results bear out what was indicated in last year's figures, but the inquiry is being pursued on more detailed lines.

(The Tables showing this year's results are included in this report.)

Speech.

Stammering was much more frequently noticed amongst boys than amongst girls. Of 12-year-old boys 1·8 per cent of stammerers were observed. Teachers

have been encouraged to pay increased attention to breathing and elocution in these cases ; swimming has also been frequently recommended.

External Eye Diseases.

Inflammatory conditions, of which Blepharitis was most common, occurred in about 2 per cent of 5-year-old children, and in 1·8 per cent of 12-year-old children.

Vision.

Systematic vision testing was carried out at the routine Medical Inspection in all 12-year-old children, amongst whom about 14·1 per cent were found to have defective vision.

The term “ defective vision ” includes all cases designated as $\frac{6}{18}$ or worse, and also some cases better than $\frac{6}{18}$ (cases of hypermetropia or hypermetropic astigmatism) which exhibit symptoms of eye strain.

All such cases discovered during the course of routine medical inspection were referred to the Central Office for special examinations, and suitable spectacles were prescribed for the majority.

About 0·8 per cent of the children in the infants' departments, and 3·4 per cent in upper departments, were found to be wearing spectacles. Thus, last year's figures are nearly doubled, showing that much progress is being made in the treatment of defective vision.

A Table is appended (Table S XI.) showing an analysis of the refractive error found in children who were examined at the Central Office by the eye specialist, who prescribed 455 pairs of spectacles during the year.

A further Table (Table S. VI., A and B) shows the state of vision amongst all children aged 12 years examined in the schools, the figures in case of those wearing spectacles being kept distinct from those not wearing glasses.

Ear Disease.

OTORRHŒA, commonly known as "running ear," was found in 0·8 per cent of 12-year-old children, and 1·4 per cent of 5-year-old children. The parents in each case were advised to obtain medical treatment, and many complied.

Heart and Circulation.

In 5-year-old children 0·27 per cent and in 12-year-old children 0·79 per cent were found to have heart murmurs, indicative of valvular disease. The great majority were mitral systolic murmurs. Systolic bruits heard best over the pulmonary area, which were in all probability merely functional in character, were noted in 0·88 per cent of 5-year children, and in 1·08 per cent of 12-year children. In all well-marked cases the parents were interviewed and warned of the defect, and the children were referred for further examination in three months' time. Some of these children with well-marked murmurs conducted to the back presented no outward signs of disease, and the parents were quite unaware of its presence.

Lungs.

BRONCHITIS was found in 10·1 per cent of 5-year-old children, and in 1·2 per cent of 12-year-olds. As one would naturally expect, this disease was found more

frequently in the winter months, and after epidemics of measles and whooping cough.

PHTHISIS is discussed under tuberculosis.

Rickets.

RICKETS AND RICKETY DEFORMITIES were observed in 6·6 per cent of 5-year-old children and in 2·2 per cent of 12-year-old children. Thus the evidences of rickets and even some of the rickety deformities apparently tend to disappear in later school life.

Nervous Diseases.

CHOREA was found in 0·07 percent of the older children. These were all mild cases. As a rule, teachers generally recognise and exclude these cases.

BURN AND SCALD SCARS were noticed in 0·68 per cent of the younger children, and in 1·0 per cent of the older children. Now that fire guards are compulsory, we may hope to find this proportion considerably diminished in the future.

Tuberculosis.

DEFINITE TUBERCULOSIS OF THE LUNGS, OR PHTHISIS, does not appear to be very prevalent amongst entrants. However, the prevalence of tuberculosis amongst school children cannot be gauged by the number exhibiting definite signs of phthisis. There are a considerably larger number of "doubtful" cases, in which definite lung signs are not readily obtainable, yet exhibit symptoms and appearances which leave one in little doubt as to their tubercular

tendency. These cases have been classified as "delicate" in the Tables. The number noted of children who were phthisical or "delicate" was 2·8 per cent. The number exhibiting further presumptive evidence of tuberculosis in the form of scars of cervical abscesses was 1·4 per cent amongst children aged 5 years, and 1·8 per cent in children aged 12 years.

A large proportion of children suffering from phthisis are not attending school. Such cases, whether in the incipient or more advanced stage, are generally forbidden school attendance by their medical advisers.

Amongst the special cases (absentees and those referred for defects) seen at the Central Office during the year 1911, 321 were found to be suffering from phthisis or delicacy, 8 from tubercular disease of bone and joint, and 6 from tubercular abdomen, besides which there were 5 showing presumptive evidence of glandular tuberculosis in the form of scars in the neck, and 18 with other tubercular lesions.

Attendance of Tuberculous Children at School.—The practice followed has been to exclude all cases of phthisis with cough or expectoration or distinct physical signs. We do not think it necessary that all cases of incipient and doubtful phthisis should be rigidly kept out of school, especially in the winter months. Some of these children will be living under more hygienic conditions in the schools than in their own homes; particularly will this be the case in poorer and overcrowded localities, and where there are other patients in the house suffering from advanced phthisis.

During the summer months parents are encouraged to send the affected children to friends, either in the country or at the seaside. It is highly desirable that an open-air school should be provided for these children.

With regard to other forms of tuberculosis, children with active disease or discharge are excluded from school.

Infectious Disease.

A system of notification is in force whereby the Head Teachers forward to the Medical Officer of Health particulars of the cause of absence from sickness of children attending their schools. These returns are sent in weekly, and are classified in the following table.

RETURN OF SICKNESS IN SCHOOLS DURING THE YEAR 1911.

Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Enteric Fever.	Infectious Diseases (unclassified).	Diarrhoea.	Whooping Cough.	Chicken Pox.	Measles.	Ringworm.	Ophthalmia.	Sore Throat.	Bronchitis and Pneumonia.	Mumps.	Colds.	Other Diseases.
119	31	4	568	444	377	764	944	573	1292	2607	902	625	5443	6220

Treatment of Defects in School Children.

Where medical inspection reveals defects calling for treatment, the parents are interviewed and advised to consult their medical man. It is found that the very poor, who cannot afford to pay for private medical attendance, readily avail themselves of the facilities for treatment which the numerous Voluntary Institutions afford. Thus, in nearly all cases, treatment of defects

in school children is carried out either by private practitioners or at the Voluntary Hospitals.

Parents are never advised to take their children to the Hospital, unless they state definitely they cannot afford private medical treatment.

The two conditions for which treatment is undertaken by the Local Authority are :—

(1) Visual defects.

(2) Ringworm.

These are described under their respective headings.

Baths and Swimming Instruction.

There are at present five Public Swimming Baths within the Borough.

During the past season, eleven Swimming Instructors were appointed for boys, and five for girls, and the number of attendances of children during school hours at the several baths has been 25,218 in the case of boys, and 20,153 in the case of girls. The Instructors report that of the children attending the baths, 1,202 boys and 593 girls are now able to swim.

From the hygienic point of view it is very desirable that school children should acquire the art of swimming. As a physical exercise it is amongst the best; it inculcates habits of cleanliness, besides which it is a most useful accomplishment.

In order to encourage the children to learn swimming, the Baths Committee have continued the arrangement under which a free season ticket for the ensuing year is given to each scholar who at the commencement of the season is unable to swim more than ten yards, and who

at the end of the season has proved himself able to swim one length of the bath. Certificates of proficiency are also awarded by the Education Committee, after an examination conducted by a Committee of Head Teachers. The number of such certificates gained during the past season was 859.

The Salford Schools Swimming Association was established this year, and the first Annual Swimming Gala in connection therewith was held at the Regent Road Baths on the 13th October, 1911.

Meals to School Children.

The serving of meals was commenced on November 28th, 1910, and continued until April 13th, 1911 (18 weeks), no meals, of course, being served during the Christmas Holidays.

The total number of meals served was 104,559, and the number of individual children fed 2,154.

Structural Condition of School Buildings.

The following important work has been undertaken in regard to school buildings during the year.

ST. JAMES' R.C. SCHOOL.—The Managers have completed the erection of the new Boys' School, to replace the former buildings of the Boys' Department. The school, which was opened after the summer vacation, provides accommodation for 320.

The old School is being adopted, in accordance with plans approved by the Board of Education, as a school for girls and infants only, and the recognised accommodation will be 317 girls and 232 infants.

ST. JOHN'S R.C. SCHOOL.—The remodelling of the boys' department is approaching completion, and will effect a great improvement in the buildings. The school will then provide accommodation for 440 children.

ST. JOSEPH'S R.C. SCHOOL.—Reference was made in last year's Report as to the rebuilding of this school. When complete, accommodation will be provided for 876 children, as against 652. The new boys' department has been completed, and was opened after the summer vacation. The girls' and infants' departments are at present being rebuilt.

The schools were regularly visited by the Sanitary Inspectors, who have paid altogether 1,210 visits. Improvement in the sanitary condition of outside offices, yards, &c., has been maintained.

The difficulty of keeping the schools free from dirt and dust still continues, and an experiment has been tried in a number of schools by using a patent preparation which enables the dust to be swept up without its rising, and thus diminishing the amount of dust in the rooms. So far, this has been quite successful, and it is hoped that its application will be extended.

11 Departments have been disinfected during the year for certain special diseases, *i.e.*, Diphtheria, Sore Throat, Measles, &c.

TABLE S I.

CHILDREN EXAMINED AT THE EDUCATION OFFICE BY THE MEDICAL INSPECTOR.

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
New Cases.....	809 ..	965 ..	1774
Re-examinations	2100 ..	1660 ..	3760
Total Examinations	2909 ..	2625 ..	5534

CHILDREN EXAMINED BY THE EYE SPECIALIST.

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Number	288 ..	385 ..	673
Spectacles prescribed for	185 ..	270 ..	455

Teachers Medically Examined	28
Pupil Teachers Medically Examined.....	60
Bursars Medically Examined	45
Sanitary Inspectors' Visits to Schools	1210
Defects Found	13

Yard surfaces defective	4
W.C.'s dirty	1
W.C. cistern defective	1
Downspouts defective or choked	5
Drain defective.....	1
Drains choked	1
	<hr/>
	13
	<hr/>

Schools disinfected	11
---------------------------	----

TABLE S II.

MEDICAL INSPECTION IN THE SCHOOLS.

A.—FIVE-YEAR-OLD SCHOLARS.

	Boys.		Girls.		Total.
Number Examined	1201	..	1156	..	2357
Percentage with *defects	73.7	..	68.3	..	71.0
Percentage referred	3.9	..	5.6	..	4.7

B.—TWELVE-YEAR-OLD SCHOLARS.

	Boys.		Girls.		Total.
Number examined	1159	..	1054	..	2213
Percentage with *defects	61.5	..	58.0	..	59.7
Percentage referred	11.0	..	14.9	..	13.0

* The term "defect" includes conditions set forth in Tables S III. and S IV.

C.—ENTRANTS UNDER 5 YEARS OF AGE.

	Boys.		Girls.		Total
Number examined	423	..	400	..	823

D.—SCHOLARS NOT INCLUDED IN AGE-GROUPS A, B, AND C.

393 Special cases were examined in the schools visited by the Medical Officer, and generally at the request of the teacher.

The principal defects exhibited were defective vision, tonsils and adenoids, incipient phthisis, and delicacy.

These cases were dealt with in the usual way.

TABLE S III.

CLASSIFICATION OF DEFECTS FOUND IN CHILDREN EXAMINED IN THE SCHOOLS DURING THE YEAR 1911.

A.—FIVE-YEAR-OLD CHILDREN.

Boys	1201
Girls	1156
Total	<u>2357</u>

	Boys. Rate per 1000 Exam.	GIRLS. Rate per 1000 Exam.	TOTAL. Rate per 1000 Exam.
Undersized	46·7	35·5	41·2
Undernourished	144·2	84·7	114·8
Clothing Ragged and Dirty	174·9	62·8	119·5
Skin Diseases—			
Ringworm, head	2·7	9·6	6·0
„ body	10·7	2·7	6·8
Impetigo	2·7	26·0	14·2
Eczema	10·7	6·8	8·8
Sores	2·7	5·5	4·1
Xeroderma	1·3	1·4	1·4
Herpes	2·7	..	1·4
Intertrigo	8·0	4·1	6·0
Alopecia .....	..	1·4	0·7
Scabies .....	..	1·4	0·7
Nævus .....	..	1·4	0·7
Lichen	1·3	..	0·7
Erysipelas .....	..	2·7	1·4
Psoriasis .....	..	1·4	0·7
Mental Condition—			
Feeble Minded .....	..	..	..
Teeth—Over 4 decayed	492·7	427·6	460·5
Nose and Throat—			
Rhinitis	1·3	..	0·7
Tonsillitis	1·3	4·1	2·7
Tonsiloids	64·1	50·5	57·4
Tonsils	112·1	103·8	108·0
Speech—			
Stammering	4·0	1·4	2·7
Defective Articulation	30·7	10·9	20·9

TABLE S III.—*Continued.*CLASSIFICATION OF DEFECTS.—FIVE-YEAR-OLD CHILDREN.—*Continued.*

	BOYS. Rate per 1000 Exam.	GIRLS. Rate per 1000 Exam.	TOTAL. Rate per 1000 Exam.
External Eye Diseases—			
Strabismus	22·7	31·4	27·0
Blepharitis	10·7	28·7	19·6
Conjunctivitis	14·7	23·2	18·9
Corneal Ulcer and Nebula	2·7	4·1	3·4
Ant. Staphyloma	1·3	..	0·7
Meibomian Cyst .....	..	1·4	0·7
Keratitis	1·3	1·4	1·4
Inflammation of Lachrymal Duct .....	..	1·4	0·7
Vision—very defective	4·0	1·4	2·7
Ear Disease—Otorrhœa	13·4	13·7	13·5
Hearing much impaired	6·7	13·7	10·1
Heart and Circulation—			
Mitral Disease	2·7	2·7	2·7
Congenital Disease	4·0	..	2·0
Functional Murmur	12·0	5·5	8·8
Irregular Action	1·3	1·4	1·4
Lungs—			
Bronchitis	89·5	113·4	101·3
Phthisis	8·0	4·1	6·1
Other Lung Diseases .....	..	..	..
Rickets	73·4	58·7	66·2
Tuberculosis			
Abdomen	6·7	..	3·4
Gland Scar, Neck	13·4	13·7	13·5
Bone and Joint	1·3	2·7	2·0
Nervous System—			
Infantile Paralysis .....	..	2·7	1·4
Incontinence of Urine	5·3	2·7	4·1
Nervous	4·0	2·7	3·4
Night Terrors .....	..	1·4	0·7
Chorea ... ..	..	1·4	0·7
Hemiplegia . . . . .	..	1·4	0·7

TABLE S III.—Continued.

CLASSIFICATION OF DEFECTS.—FIVE-YEAR-OLD CHILDREN.—Continued.

	BOYS. Rate per 1000 Exam.	GIRLS. Rate per 1000 Exam.	TOTAL. Rate per 1000 Exam.
Delicate	25·4	24·6	25·0
Anæmia	24·0	24·6	24·3
Scoliosis (well marked)	2·7	1·4	2·0
Malformation—			
Pigeon Chest	8·0	2·7	5·4
Burn and Scald Scars	6·7	6·8	6·8
Other Diseases and Defects	17·4	12·3	14·9

TABLE S IV.

CLASSIFICATION OF DEFECTS FOUND IN CHILDREN EXAMINED IN THE SCHOOLS DURING THE YEAR 1911.

B.—TWELVE-YEAR-OLD CHILDREN.

Boys	1159
Girls	1054
Total	<u>2213</u>

	BOYS. Rate per 1000 Exam.	GIRLS. Rate per 1000 Exam.	TOTAL. Rate per 1000 Exam.
Undersized	38·1	7·0	22·2
Clothing Ragged and Dirty	203·5	77·2	139·1
Undernourished	149·3	68·8	108·2
Skin Diseases—			
Ringworm, head	1·5	1·4	1·4
„ body	8·8	11·2	10·0
Scabies	1·5	..	0·7
Impetigo	1·5	5·6	3·6
Eczema	5·9	2·8	4·3
Sores	1·5	1·4	1·4
Xeroderma	2·9	2·8	2·9
Alopecia	7·3	1·4	4·3
Ichthyosis	1·5	..	0·7
Psoriasis .....	..	4·2	2·2
Intertrigo	1·5	..	0·7
Seborrhœa .....	..	1·4	0·7
Mental Condition—			
Epilepsy	1·5	2·8	2·2
Feeble Minded	5·9	5·6	5·7
Teeth—over 4 decayed	270·9	227·5	248·7
Nose and Throat—			
Rhinitis .....	..	1·4	0·7
Laryngitis	1·5	..	0·7
Tonsillitis .....	..	4·2	2·2
Ozœna	1·5	1·4	1·4
Pharyngitis	1·5	..	0·7

TABLE S IV.—*Continued.*CLASSIFICATION OF DEFECTS.—TWELVE-YEAR-OLD CHILDREN.—
Continued.

	BOYS. Rate per 1000 Exam.	GIRLS. Rate per 1000 Exam.	TOTAL. Rate per 1000 Exam.
Adenoids	32·2	35·1	33·7
Tonsils	125·9	184·1	155·6
Speech—			
Stammering	17·6	4·2	10·8
Defective Articulation	7·3	9·8	8·6
External Eye Diseases—			
Strabismus	20·5	15·4	17·9
Blepharitis	10·2	25·3	17·9
Conjunctivitis	4·4	7·0	5·7
Corneal Ulcer and Nebula	4·4	4·2	4·3
Cataract	1·5	..	0·7
Ptosis	1·5	..	0·7
Loss of One Eye	1·5	2·8	2·2
Vision—very defective	130·3	164·3	147·7
Ear Disease—			
Otorrhoea	10·2	9·8	10·0
Hearing—much impaired	54·2	25·3	39·4
Heart and Circulation—			
Aortic Disease	1·5	1·4	1·4
Functional Murmur	8·8	12·6	10·8
Irregular Action	1·5	7·0	4·3
Mitral Disease	7·3	8·4	7·9
Congenital Disease	1·5	..	0·7
Lungs—			
Bronchitis	13·1	11·2	12·2
Phthisis	7·3	7·0	7·2
Other Lung Diseases .....	..	1·4	0·7
Rickets	19·0	25·3	22·2

TABLE S IV.—*Continued.*

CLASSIFICATION OF DEFECTS.—TWELVE-YEAR-OLD CHILDREN.---
Continued.

	BOYS. Rate per 1000 Exam.	GIRLS. Rate per 1000 Exam.	TOTAL. Rate per 1000 Exam.
Tuberculosis—			
Bone and Joint	1·5	..	0·7
Gland Scar, Neck.....	13·1	22·5	17·9
Nervous System—			
Infantile Paralysis	1·5	2·8	2·2
Hemiplegia	1·5	1·4	1·4
Chorea	1·5	..	0·7
Nervous	5·9	8·4	7·2
Incontinence of Urine	2·9	1·4	2·2
Migraine .....	..	4·2	2·2
Habit Spasm	1·5	1·4	1·4
Delicate	19·0	16·9	17·9
Anæmia	19·0	15·4	17·2
Scoliosis (well marked)	4·4	1·4	2·9
Malformations—			
Scaphoid Cranium	1·5	..	0·7
Malformed Chest	4·4	4·2	4·3
Congenital Hip Dislocation .....	..	1·4	0·7
Talipes	1·5	1·4	1·4
Burn and Scald Scars	7·3	12·6	10·0
Goitre	1·5	5·6	3·6
Other Diseases or Defects	8·8	21·1	15·1

TABLE S V. A.

PEDICULOSIS AMONGST ALL CHILDREN EXAMINED IN THE SCHOOLS
BY THE MEDICAL OFFICER DURING THE YEAR 1911.

	Boys.					Girls.				
	No. examin'd	Heads			Ver- minous bodies.	No. examin'd	Heads.			Ver- minous bodies.
		A.	B.	C.			A.	B.	C.	
n aged years : egates..	1201	..	..	..	..	1156	..	..	..	..
entages	100	82.1	12.8	5.1	1.3	100	19.1	58.7	22.1	1.9
n aged years : egates..	1159	..	..	..	..	1054	..	..	..	..
entages	100	90.4	8.2	1.5	2.3	100	13.5	72.9	13.6	3.9

TABLE S V. B.

TABLES SHOWING PREVALENCE OF PEDICULOSIS IN DEPARTMENTS WHERE
ALL THE SCHOLARS PRESENT WERE EXAMINED BY THE SCHOOL NURSES.

INFANTS' DEPARTMENTS.

	Boys.					Girls.				
	No. examin'd	Heads.			Ver- minous bodies.	No. examin'd	Heads.			Ver- minous bodies.
		A.	B.	C.			A.	B.	C.	
) te ers ..	1902	1628	196	78	57	1846	532	970	344	87
) ges ..	100	85.6	10.3	4.1	3.0	100	28.8	52.5	18.6	4.7

UPPER DEPARTMENTS.

	Boys.					Girls.				
	No. examin'd	Heads.			Ver- minous bodies.	No. examin'd	Heads.			Ver- minous bodies.
		A.	B.	C.			A.	B.	C.	
e ers ..	3083	2763	232	88	170	5138	947	3325	866	163
ges ..	100	89.6	7.5	2.8	5.5	100	18.4	64.7	16.8	3.2

TABLE S VI. A.
VISION AMONGST TWELVE-YEAR-OLD CHILDREN EXAMINED DURING THE YEAR 1911.
A.—WITHOUT GLASSES.

Vision.	Boys.						Girls.					
	6/6	6/9	6/12	6/18	6/24	Worse than 6/24	6/6	6/9	6/12	6/18	6/24	Worse than 6/24
Right Eye—												
Percentages	56.9	15.8	9.2	7.8	6.2	4.1	50.1	19.9	10.3	8.2	7.6	3.9
Left Eye—												
Percentages	52.5	19.3	11.3	6.9	6.8	3.2	46.5	22.2	12.8	7.7	6.0	4.7
Both Eyes together—												
Percentages	62.3	18.7	7.7	6.8	2.9	1.7	55.8	23.2	8.0	7.9	2.6	2.4

TABLE S VI. B.

B.—WEARING GLASSES.

Vision.	Boys.						Girls.					
	6/6	6/9	6/12	6/18	6/24	Worse than 6/24	6/6	6/9	6/12	6/18	6/24	Worse than 6/24
Right Eye—												
Percentages	13.3	6.7	13.3	46.7	20.0	..	8.0	24.0	16.0	24.0	20.0	8.0
Left Eye—												
Percentages . . . . .	..	26.7	20.0	40.0	13.3	..	4.0	28.0	32.0	12.0	16.0	8.0
Both Eyes together—												
Percentages	13.3	33.3	40.0	6.7	6.7	..	20.0	24.0	20.0	28.0	4.0	4.0

TABLE S VII.
TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF DECAYED TEETH AMONGST SCHOOL CHILDREN EXAMINED BY THE
MEDICAL OFFICER DURING THE YEAR 1911.

Number of Decayed Teeth.	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Boys aged 5 years.	16.4	9.2	9.9	6.7	9.6	7.7	7.3	6.9	5.2	5.2	4.9	3.6	2.5	1.2	0.8	0.5	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
Girls aged 5 years.	16.1	8.7	12.3	10.1	10.0	6.3	7.9	7.0	3.4	4.8	4.6	2.5	2.5	1.5	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.1	0.4	..	0.1
Boys aged 12 years.	8.5	15.4	18.6	15.2	15.2	10.5	7.2	3.8	2.0	1.2	1.6	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Girls aged 12 years.	9.3	14.3	19.5	17.3	16.9	10.4	4.9	2.9	1.7	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.3	..	..	..	0.1	..	..	..	..

TABLE S VIII. A.

BLE SHOWING CORRELATION OF DENTAL CARIES AND GLANDULAR ENLARGEMENT
IN 749 BOYS, AGED 5 YEARS.

Submaxillary Glands.			Anterior Cervical Glands.			Posterior Cervical Glands.			Totals.
A Size not exceeding a pea (normal).	B. Size between a pea and a haricot bean (moderate enlargement).	C. Size exceeding that of a haricot bean (marked enlargement).	A. Size not exceeding a pea (normal).	B. Size between a pea and a haricot bean (moderate enlargement).	C. Size exceeding that of a haricot bean (marked enlargement).	A. Size not exceeding a pea (normal).	B. Size between a pea and a haricot bean (moderate enlargement).	C. Size exceeding that of a haricot bean (marked enlargement).	
104	16	3	80	33	10	117	5	1	123
60	7	2	48	18	3	69	..	..	69
48	23	3	46	24	4	73	1	..	74
28	14	8	26	21	3	49	1	..	50
32	32	8	44	23	5	70	2	..	72
22	29	7	33	20	5	55	3	..	58
26	21	8	29	22	4	54	..	1	55
22	20	10	26	19	7	49	3	..	52
12	22	5	20	13	6	39	..	..	39
12	18	9	15	19	5	38	..	1	39
17	16	4	18	12	7	36	1	..	37
12	11	4	16	9	2	26	1	..	27
7	7	5	10	5	4	18	1	..	19
2	6	1	4	5	..	9	..	..	9
1	4	1	3	2	1	6	..	..	6
3	1	..	3	1	..	4	..	..	4
2	4	1	3	2	2	6	1	..	7
1	..	1	1	1	..	2	..	..	2
..	2	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	2
1	..	1	2	..	..	2	..	..	2
..	1	2	1	2	..	2	1	..	3
412	254	83	430	251	68	726	20	3	749

TABLE S VIII. B.

TABLE SHOWING CORRELATION OF DENTAL CARIES AND GLANDULAR ENLARGEMENT IN 732 GIRLS, AGED 5 YEARS.

Num- ber of de- cayed Teeth.	Submaxillary Glands.			Anterior Cervical Glands.			Posterior Cervical Glands.		
	A Size not exceeding a pea (normal).	B. Size between a pea and a haricot bean (moderate enlarge- ment).	C. Size exceeding that of a haricot bean (marked enlarge- ment).	A. Size not exceeding a pea (normal).	B. Size between a pea and a haricot bean (moderate enlarge- ment).	C. Size exceeding that of a haricot bean (marked enlarge- ment).	A. Size not exceeding a pea (normal).	B. Size between a pea and a haricot bean (moderate enlarge- ment).	C. Size exceeding that of a haricot bean (marked enlarge- ment).
0	96	19	3	97	19	2	115	3	..
1	53	11	..	44	18	2	60	4	..
2	60	26	4	60	26	4	88	2	..
3	46	25	3	50	20	4	70	4	..
4	43	25	5	45	22	6	71	1	1
5	25	17	4	28	15	3	40	5	1
6	26	24	8	39	13	6	57	1	..
7	19	25	7	26	22	3	49	2	..
8	10	12	3	19	4	2	24	1	..
9	19	11	5	21	11	3	32	3	..
10	16	14	4	15	13	6	32	2	..
11	9	7	2	13	4	1	16	2	..
12	8	7	3	12	5	1	17	1	..
13	4	6	1	7	4	..	11	..	..
14	..	1	2	1	..	2	3	..	..
15	1	3	..	2	2	..	4	..	..
16	2	2	1	5	..	..	5	..	..
17	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..
18	3	..	..	2	1	..	3	..	..
19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..
Totals	440	236	56	488	199	45	699	31	2

TABLE S VIII. C.

SHOWING CORRELATION OF DENTAL CARIES AND GLANDULAR ENLARGEMENT
IN 683 BOYS, AGED 12 YEARS.

Submaxillary Glands.			Anterior Cervical Glands.			Posterior Cervical Glands.			Totals.
A Size not exceeding a pea (normal).	B. Size between a pea and a haricot bean (moderate enlarge- ment).	C. Size exceeding that of a haricot bean (marked enlarge- ment).	A. Size not exceeding a pea (normal).	B. Size between a pea and a haricot bean (moderate enlarge- ment).	C. Size exceeding that of a haricot bean (marked enlarge- ment).	A. Size not exceeding a pea (normal).	B. Size between a pea and a haricot bean (moderate enlarge- ment).	C. Size exceeding that of a haricot bean (marked enlarge- ment).	
42	16	..	39	18	1	57	1	..	58
67	33	5	62	35	8	103	2	..	105
75	47	5	83	38	6	125	2	..	127
53	48	3	61	31	12	103	1	..	104
57	36	11	67	28	9	102	2	..	104
34	32	6	41	26	5	71	1	..	72
30	14	5	34	14	1	49	..	..	49
15	8	3	13	12	1	26	..	..	26
5	8	1	7	4	3	14	..	..	14
5	3	..	6	2	..	8	..	..	8
5	4	2	5	6	..	11	..	..	11
1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1
2	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	2
..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1
1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1
..
..
..
..
..
..
392	250	41	422	215	46	674	9	..	683

TABLE S VIII. D.

TABLE SHOWING CORRELATION OF DENTAL CARIES AND GLANDULAR ENLARGEMENT IN 712 GIRLS, AGED 12 YEARS.

Number of decayed Teeth.	Submaxillary Glands.			Anterior Cervical Glands.			Posterior Cervical Glands.		
	A Size not exceeding a pea (normal).	B. Size between a pea and a haricot bean (moderate enlargement).	C Size exceeding that of a haricot bean (marked enlargement).	A. Size not exceeding a pea (normal).	B. Size between a pea and a haricot bean (moderate enlargement).	C. Size exceeding that of a haricot bean (marked enlargement).	A. Size not exceeding a pea (normal).	B. Size between a pea and a haricot bean (moderate enlargement).	C. Size exceeding that of a haricot bean (marked enlargement).
0	52	13	1	50	12	4	63	3	..
1	67	31	4	70	28	4	99	3	..
2	74	55	10	92	39	8	136	3	..
3	71	48	4	79	38	6	117	6	..
4	73	38	9	73	35	12	115	5	..
5	41	25	8	46	22	6	71	2	1
6	22	11	2	19	12	4	35	..	..
7	10	11	..	11	9	1	20	1	..
8	6	6	..	8	3	1	12	..	..
9	3	3	2	5	2	1	8	..	..
10	4	1	..	3	2	..	5	..	..
11	2	2	..	2	1	1	4	..	..
12	1	1	..	..	2	..	2	..	..
13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..
17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	427	245	40	459	205	48	688	23	11

	Submaxillary Glands.			Anterior Cervical Glands.			Posterior Cervical Glands.			Totals.
	A Size not exceeding a pea (normal).	B. Size between a haricot bean (moderate enlargement).	C. Size exceeding that of a haricot bean (marked enlargement).	A. Size not exceeding a pea (normal).	B. Size between a haricot bean (moderate enlargement).	C. Size exceeding that of a haricot bean (marked enlargement).	A. Size not exceeding a pea (normal).	B. Size between a haricot bean (moderate enlargement).	C. Size exceeding that of a haricot bean (marked enlargement).	
Tonsils A. (No enlargement).	Boys Girls	223 210	67 51	401 451	212 174	45 32	642 629	14 26	2 2	658 657
	Total	433	118	852	386	77	1,271	40	4	1,315
	Boys Girls	28 24	15 4	27 33	36 23	22 13	78 65	6 4	1 ..	85 69
Tonsils B. (Moderate enlargement).	Total	52	19	60	59	35	143	10	1	154
	Boys Girls	3 2	1 1	2 4	3 2	1 ..	6 5	.. 1	.. ..	6 6
	Total	5	2	6	5	1	11	1	..	12
Adenoids A. (No obstruction).	Boys Girls	243 224	74 51	419 481	237 180	49 38	686 670	16 27	3 2	705 699
	Total	467	125	900	417	87	1,356	43	5	1,404
	Boys Girls	11 11	8 4	11 7	14 19	17 5	38 28	4 3	.. ..	42 31
Adenoids B. (Moderate obstruction).	Total	22	12	18	33	22	66	7	..	73
	Boys Girls	.. 1	1 1	.. ..	.. ..	2 2	2 1	.. 1	.. ..	2 2
	Total	1	2	..	..	4	3	1	..	4
Adenoids C. (Marked obstruction).	Boys Girls	1 1	1 1	.. ..	.. ..	2 2	2 1	.. 1	.. ..	2 2
	Total	1	2	..	..	4	3	1	..	4
	Total	1	2	..	..	4	3	1	..	4

TABLE S IX. B.

TABLE SHOWING CORRELATION OF TONSILS AND ADENOIDS WITH GLANDS IN 1,395 CHILDREN, AGED 12 YEARS.

		Submaxillary Glands.			Anterior Cervical Glands.			Posterior Cervical Glands.			Totals.
		A Size not exceeding a pea (normal).	B. Size between a haricot bean (moderate enlargement).	C. Size exceeding that of a haricot bean (marked enlargement).	A. Size not exceeding a pea (normal).	B. Size between a haricot bean (moderate enlargement).	C. Size exceeding that of a haricot bean (marked enlargement).	A. Size not exceeding a pea (normal).	B. Size between a haricot bean (moderate enlargement).	C. Size exceeding that of a haricot bean (marked enlargement).	
Tonsils A. (No enlargement).	Boys	337	222	38	380	182	35	589	8	..	597
	Girls	361	186	34	399	154	28	562	18	1	581
	Total	698	408	72	779	336	63	1,151	26	1	1,178
Tonsils B. (Moderate enlargement).	Boys	48	24	3	37	28	10	74	1	..	75
	Girls	53	56	5	53	45	16	109	5	..	114
	Total	101	80	8	90	73	26	183	6	..	189
Tonsils C. (Marked enlargement).	Boys	7	4	..	5	5	1	11	..	..	11
	Girls	13	3	1	7	6	4	17	..	..	17
	Total	20	7	1	12	11	5	28	..	..	28
Adenoids A. (No obstruction).	Boys	382	243	41	417	208	41	657	9	..	666
	Girls	413	236	37	450	195	41	664	22	..	686
	Total	795	479	78	867	403	82	1,321	31	..	1,352
Adenoids B. (Moderate obstruction).	Boys	9	7	..	5	7	4	16	..	..	16
	Girls	13	9	3	9	10	6	23	1	1	25
	Total	22	16	3	14	17	10	39	1	1	41
Adenoids	Boys	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1

TABLE S X.

CLASSIFICATION OF SPECIAL CASES EXAMINED BY THE
MEDICAL INSPECTOR, AT THE CENTRAL OFFICE, DURING THE YEAR 1911.

	Boys.		Girls.		Total Examina- tions.
	1st Exam.	Re- examined.	1st Exam.	Re- examined.	
Number examined	964	1945	1061	1564	5534
Skin Diseases—					
Ringworm, head	430	1494	286	1017	3227
„ body	122	212	119	155	608
Scabies	6	20	4	10	40
Eczema	15	32	28	43	118
Impetigo	20	31	37	81	169
Alopecia	16	29	24	52	121
Psoriasis .....	..	1	..	..	1
Sores	7	10	13	5	35
Lupus	1	..	..	..	1
Seborrhœa	1	..	..	..	1
Pityriasis	2	..	..	..	2
Staphylococcia .....	..	..	..	2	2
Dermatitis	2	1	1	..	4
Xeroderma .....	..	..	1	..	1
Chicken Pox .....	..	..	1	..	1
Herpes .....	..	1	..	..	1
Ulcers (leg) .....	..	1	..	..	1
Scars	2	1	..	..	3
Abscess	1	..	3	..	4
Trichinosis—					
Head	7	1	55	58	121
Body	4	3	13	14	34
Mental Condition—					
Epilepsy	8	3	10	1	22
Mentally Defective	18	1	6	1	26
Cretinism .....	..	..	..	2	2
Mongolian Imbecile	1	..	..	..	1
Mouth—					
Dental caries .....	..	..	1	..	1
Alveolar Inflammation .....	..	..	1	..	1

TABLE S X.—*Continued.*CLASSIFICATION OF SPECIAL CASES—*Continued.*

	Boys.		Girls.		Total Examina- tions.
	1st Exam.	Re- examined.	1st Exam.	Re- examined	
Nose and Throat—					
Pharyngitis	3	..	3	1	7
Tonsillitis .....	..	..	2	..	2
Nasal Polypus.....	1	..	2	..	3
„ Catarrh .....	..	..	3	..	3
„ Obstruction	4	..	4	..	8
„ Caries	1	..	..	..	1
Rhinitis .....	..	..	1	..	1
Tonsils Enlarged	2	2	9	1	14
Adenoids	4	..	9	..	13
External Eye Diseases—					
Strabismus	2	..	6	..	8
Blepharitis	1	1	5	4	11
Conjunctivitis	19	27	21	35	102
Corneal Ulcer and Nebula ...	..	1	5	4	10
Keratitis	3	1	..	..	4
Nystagmus	1	..	..	..	1
Iritis .....	..	..	1	..	1
Cataract .....	..	..	1	..	1
Vision—					
Very defective.....	3	..	1	..	4
Blind	1	..	1	..	2
Astigmatism .....	..	..	1	..	1
Ear Disease—					
Otorrhœa	6	..	7	1	14
Mastoid Disease .....	..	..	2	..	2
Earache .....	..	..	..	1	1
Hearing—					
Impaired.....	3	2	7	..	12
Deaf and Dumb	2	..	1	..	3
Speech—					
Defective .....	..	..	1	1	2
Stammering .....	..	..	1	..	1
Aphasia	1	..	2	..	

TABLE S X.—*Continued.*CLASSIFICATION OF SPECIAL CASES—*Continued.*

	Boys.		Girls.		Total Examina- tions.
	1st Exam.	Re- examined	1st Exam.	Re- examined.	
Heart Disease—					
Congenital Heart Disease.....	1	..	..	..	1
Valvular Disease	21	2	11	4	58
Tachycardia.....	..	..	1	..	1
Endocarditis .....	..	..	1	..	1
Lungs—					
Phthisis.....	63	24	96	21	204
Bronchitis.....	12	1	9	2	24
Asthma .....	..	..	2	..	2
Emphysema .....	..	..	..	1	1
Pneumonia .....	..	..	1	..	1
Pleurisy	2	..	..	..	2
Rickets	2	..	1	..	3
Tuberculosis	1	..	1	..	2
Bone and Joint	4	3	6	1	14
Abdominal	4	1	..	1	6
Glands.....	11	1	8	5	25
Tubercular Laryngitis.....	1	..	3	3	7
,, Abscess .....	..	..	1	..	1
,, Enteritis	2	..	1	..	3
,, Peritonitis .....	..	..	3	2	5
,, Cystitis.....	..	..	1	..	1
Nervous System—					
Hysteria .....	..	..	..	1	1
Nervousness .....	..	..	7	1	8
Neurasthenia .....	..	..	1	..	1
Loss of Memory .....	..	..	3	..	3
Muscular Atrophy	1	..	..	..	1
Night Terrors	1	..	1	..	2
Chorea.....	6	3	21	5	35
Habit Spasm	1	..	..	..	1
Tremors .....	..	..	1	..	1
Hemiplegia.....	..	..	1	..	1
Athetosis .....	..	..	1	..	1
Meningitis .....	..	..	1	..	1
Neuralgia	2	..	..	..	2

TABLE S X.—*Continued.*CLASSIFICATION OF SPECIAL CASES—*Continued.*

	Boys.		Girls.		Total Examina- tions.
	1st Exam.	Re- examined.	1st Exam.	Re- examined.	
Delicate	32	28	40	17	117
Anæmia and Debility	12	3	26	11	52
Scoliosis . . . . .	..	..	1	..	1
Malformations—					
Talipes	1	..	..	..	1
Cripple	1	..	..	..	1
Spinal Deformity . . . . .	..	..	1	..	1
Pigeon Chest	1	..	..	..	1
Other Diseases—					
Rheumatism	9	4	9	..	22
Gastric Catarrh	1	..	5	1	7
,, Ulcer	1	..	..	..	1
Malnutrition . . . . .	..	1	1	..	2
Hernia . . . . .	..	..	1	..	1
Puberty . . . . .	..	..	1	..	1
Nephritis	9	1	..	..	10
Tetany . . . . .	..	..	1	..	1
Hæmorrhage . . . . .	..	..	1	..	1
Undersized . . . . .	..	..	1	..	1
Dislocation of Shoulder . . . . .	..	..	1	..	1
Jaundice . . . . .	..	..	1	..	1
Arthritis	1	..	2	..	3
Hæmaturia	1	..	..	..	1
Tape Worm . . . . .	..	..	1	..	1
Hæmophilia . . . . .	..	..	1	..	1
Headache . . . . .	..	..	4	..	4
Vertigo	1	..	1	..	2
Fainting . . . . .	..	..	4	..	4
Hodgkin's Disease . . . . .	..	1	..	..	1
Dropsy	1	1	..	..	2
Prolapsus Recti	1	..	..	..	1
Goitre . . . . .	..	..	2	1	3
Epistaxis . . . . .	..	..	1	..	1

TABLE S XI.

SUMMARY OF CASES SEEN BY THE OPHTHALMIC OFFICER AT THE
EDUCATION OFFICE DURING THE YEAR 1911.

A.—REFRACTIONS.

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Hypermetropia	72	95	167
Hypermetropic Astigmatism—Simple	24	36	60
Hypermetropic Astigmatism—Compound ...	64	101	165
Myopia	21	17	38
Myopic Astigmatism—Simple	3	23	26
Myopic Astigmatism—Compound.....	28	38	66
Mixed Astigmatism	32	38	70
Emmetropia and very slight error	42	42	84
TOTALS	286	390	676

B.—DISEASES OF THE EYE.

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Keratitis	2	8	10
Conjunctivitis	1	2	3
Trachoma	5	3	8
Corneal Nebula .....	..	1	1
Cataract .....	..	2	2
Choroid Disease	1	..	1
Strabismus	6	2	8
Fit for Blind School	1	..	1
Staphyloma.....	12	5	17
Posterior Staphyloma.....	..	1	1
TOTALS	28	24	52

TABLE S XII.

BLIND, DEAF, AND DEFECTIVE CHILDREN.

NEW CASES SENT TO SPECIAL SCHOOLS DURING 1911.

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
To Residential Blind School	1	1	2
„ Deaf and Dumb Institution	1	..	1
„ Defective .....	..	1	1
„ Epileptic .....	..	..	..
„ Day Blind School .....	..	1	1
TOTALS	2	3	5

TABLE S XIII.

TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN MAINTAINED IN INSTITUTIONS AT THE
PART COST OF THE COUNCIL.

Name of Institution.	Boys.	Girls.	Total
Henshaw's Blind Asylum, Manchester	5	6	11
Catholic Blind Asylum, Liverpool .....	..	4	4
Homes for the Blind, Fulwood, Preston .....	..	6	6
Blind Children's Home, Prince's Park, Liverpool ..	..	2	2
Manchester Day Classes for the Blind	6	6	12
Manchester Schools for the Deaf and Dumb	16	8	24
St. John's Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Boston Spa .....	..	5	5
Sandlebridge School for Feeble Minded Children, Cheshire	9	3	12
Soss Moss Epileptic Colony School .....	..	1	1
Greengate Dispensary, Grimké Ward for Cripples ..	2	3	5
TOTALS	38	44	82

TABLE S XIV. A.

EXAMINATION OF BURSARS, 1911.

A.—GIRLS.

Number examined	41
---------------------------	----

PREVIOUS HISTORY.

Had Measles	39
„ Whooping Cough	23
„ Chicken Pox	1
„ Influenza	4
„ Scarlet Fever	14
„ Diphtheria	3
„ Hay Asthma (annually)	1
„ Rheumatism	5
„ Pneumonia	1
„ Bronchitis	2
„ Peritonitis	1
„ Dysentery	1
„ Glandular Abscess (neck)	1
„ Jaundice	1
„ Tonsillitis	3
„ Septic Throat	1
Vaccinated at Infancy and took	34
„ „ but did not take, and since successfully re- vaccinated . . . . .	..
„ 1903	2
Unvaccinated	5
Revaccinated in 1903	1
„ 1910	1

TABLE S XIV. A.—Continued.

EXAMINATION OF BURSARS.—GIRLS.—Continued.

DEFECTS FOUND.

Under-nourished.....	1
Goitre	1
Enlarged Tonsils	6
Bad Teeth	16
Oral Sepsis	3
Nasal Catarrh.....	1
Nits in hair	4
Inflamed Throat	1
Flat Chest	1
Narrow Palate.....	1
Unequal Shoulders	1
Gland Scar	1
Tubercular Gland, neck	1
Vision—	
Wearing Glasses	5
Requiring testing for glasses	5
,, Retesting	1

A.—BURSARS NOT WEARING GLASSES.—(36).

Vision at 6 metres.	Number with vision = 6/6	Number with vision = 6/9	Number with vision = 6/12	Number with vision = 6/18	Number with vision = 6/24	Number with vision worse than = 6/24
Right Eye	10	16	5	2	1	2
Left Eye	13	11	5	1	1	5
Both Eyes together ...	23	7	3	1	..	2

TABLE S XIV. A.—Continued.

B.—BURSARS WEARING GLASSES.—(5).

Vision at 6 metres. (With glasses).	Number with vision = 6/6	Number with vision = 6/9	Number with vision = 6/12	Number with vision = 6/18	Number with vision = 6/24	Number with vision worse than = 6/24
Right Eye .....	..	1	2	..	2	..
Left Eye	1	..	1	2	1	..
Both Eyes together ...	1	1	1	1	1	..

REFRACTIVE ERRORS IN GIRLS WEARING GLASSES.

- Hypermetropia 1
- Unclassified 1
- Myopia 3
- 5 Girls were referred until properly vaccinated.
- 4 Girls were strongly recommended to obtain dental treatment immediately.
- 2 Girls were also strongly recommended to obtain treatment for Tonsils.
- 1 Girl rejected.

TABLE S XIV. B.EXAMINATION OF BURSARS, 1911.—*Continued.*

B.—BOYS.

Number examined 4

PREVIOUS HISTORY.

Had Measles 4

,, Influenza 1

,, Scarlet Fever..... 1

,, Rheumatism 1

Vaccinated at Infancy and took 4

DEFECTS FOUND.

Nasal obstruction 1

Bad Teeth (above 4 decayed) 2

VISION.—(NOT WEARING GLASSES.)

Right.	Left.	Both.	
6	6	6	1
9	9	6	1
18	18	18	1

VISION.—(WEARING GLASSES.)

	Right.	Left.	Both.	
Hypermetropic Astigmatism	18	24	18	1

None of these boys were referred, but the one who was wearing glasses was recommended to have his eyesight re-tested.

One boy, not wearing glasses, recommended to have eyesight tested.

One boy was strongly recommended to obtain treatment for nasal obstruction.

One boy to obtain dental treatment.

TABLE S XV.

EXAMINATION OF PUPIL TEACHERS, 1911.
BOYS AND GIRLS.

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Number Examined	7	53	60
Unvaccinated .....	..	4	4
Re-vaccinated .....	..	..	..
Wearing Spectacles	1	11	12
„ „ (but require re-testing)	1	3	4
Requiring Spectacles	1	6	7
Had Tonsils and Adenoids Removed .....	..	2	2

Two boys and eight girls were referred on account of defective vision until suitable glasses were obtained.

Four girls were referred until vaccinated.

One of the boys and five girls were strongly recommended to obtain dental treatment at once.

One girl rejected.

DEFECTS FOUND.

	Boys.	Girls.
Teeth—Over 4 decayed	3	25
External Eye Disease .....	..	..
Heart—Mitral Disease.....	..	1
Enlarged Tonsils	2	8
Anæmia.....	..	2
Nits in Hair .....	..	2
Cataract Congen., Right Eye.....	..	1
Goitre .....	..	1

VISION.**(A).—PUPIL TEACHERS.—GIRLS.—NOT WEARING GLASSES.**

Vision at 6 metres.	Number with vision = 6/6	Number with vision = 6/9	Number with vision = 6/12	Number with vision = 6/18	Number with vision = 6/24	Number with vision worse than = 6/24
Right Eye	15	17	3	2	3	2
Left Eye	16	15	5	1	3	2
Both Eyes together ...	25	11	3	3	..	..

(B).—PUPIL TEACHERS.—BOYS.—NOT WEARING GLASSES.

Vision at 6 metres.	Number with vision = 6/6	Number with vision = 6/9	Number with vision = 6/12	Number with vision = 6/18	Number with vision = 6/24	Number with vision worse than = 6/24
Right Eye	3	2	..	..	1	..
Left Eye	3	3	..	..	..	..
Both Eyes together....	5	1	..	..	..	..

PUPIL TEACHERS.—GIRLS.—WEARING GLASSES.

Vision at 6 metres.	Number with vision = 6/6	Number with vision = 6/9	Number with vision = 6/12	Number with vision = 6/18	Number with vision = 6/24	Number with vision worse than = 6/24
Right Eye	2	3	5	..	1	..
Left Eye	1	2	4	4	..	..
Both Eyes together....	1	6	4	..	..	..

VISION—Continued.

PUPIL TEACHERS.—BOYS.—WEARING GLASSES.

Vision at 6 metres.	Number with vision = 6/6	Number with vision = 6/9	Number with vision = 6/12	Number with vision = 6/18	Number with vision = 6/24	Number with vision worse than = 6/24
Right Eye	1	..	..	..
Left Eye.....	1
Both Eyes together....	1	..	..	..

REFRACTIVE ERROR IN GIRLS WEARING GLASSES.

Mixed Astigmatism	1
Myopia	6
Myopic Astigmatism	1
Hypermetropic Astigmatism	3

REFRACTIVE ERROR IN BOY WEARING GLASSES.

Hypermetropic Astigmatism	1
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SECTION IV.

VETERINARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT



SECTION IV.

VETERINARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS, 1894-1909.

Swine Fever.

There were no outbreaks of Swine Fever affecting pigs kept in the Borough, during the year 1911.

One outbreak occurred in a private slaughter-house, the circumstances being as follows :—Twelve live pigs were brought to this slaughter-house from an adjoining district, and on examination two were found to be affected with this disease. The Board of Agriculture and the County Police Authorities were at once notified, 21 pigs from the piggery were slaughtered the following day, and one was found affected. The Board of Agriculture confirmed this diagnosis and dealt with the matter. The carcasses of the diseased pigs were sent to the refuse destructor.

SWINE FEVER (REGULATION OF MOVEMENT) ORDER, 1908.

The following summary shows the number of movement licenses dealt with under the above Order, and the number of pigs affected:—

	Number of Licenses.	Number of Pigs.
Store Pigs licensed into the Borough	26	318
Fat Pigs licensed into Cattle Market	45	283
Fat Pigs licensed to slaughter-houses in the Borough	276	11,900
Fat Pigs licensed to slaughter-houses outside the Borough	56	283

The number of irregularities in the movement of pigs, under the above Order, have been few and trivial in character.

They were chiefly due to ignorance of the regulations governing the movement of swine under license.

Parasitic Mange.

Twelve outbreaks of this disease were dealt with, under the Lancashire Parasitic Mange Order of 1908, during the year 1911.

Sixteen horses were affected, and fifty-five other horses were stabled with the diseased animals. Two of the diseased horses were destroyed by the owners, owing to the advanced stage of the disease or the small value of the animal; the remaining animals recovered under treatment.

Nine of the above outbreaks were reported by the owners; the remaining outbreaks were not reported, but were discovered while the animals were at work.

Proceedings were taken in two cases for failing to notify the existence of the disease, and fines amounting to £4 and costs imposed.

Sheep Dipping (England) Order, 1908.

During the period July 12th to August 31st, 1911, all sheep being removed from the Salford Cattle Market into the area affected by the above order, required to be accompanied by a movement license.

During this period 278 licenses were issued affecting the removal of 7,047 sheep, and every endeavour was made to grant the licenses expeditiously to assist the traders who were affected by this Order.

Cattle Market.

The Market has been visited and inspected each market day throughout the year, but no cases of scheduled disease have been discovered or reported.

The number of animals exhibited for sale in the Salford Cattle Market during 1911 is as follows:—

107,775 Cattle.

629,721 Sheep.

7,755 Calves.

283 Pigs.

Lairs and Railway Cattle Docks.

Frequent visits have been made each week to the Lairs and Railway Cattle Docks in the Borough, as required by the Animals (Transit and General) Order of 1895.

The number of animals which arrived in the Borough during the past year is as follows :—

	Cattle.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Calves.	Horses.
By Rail	114,487	640,244	3,904	9,111	756
By Canal Steamer . . .	20,944	23,561	635	..	457
TOTAL	135,431	663,805	4,539	9,111	1,213

Unwholesome Food.

MONTH.	Total Number of Seizur's.	Miscellaneous.										TOTALS
		Beef.	Mutton.	Pork.	Veal.	Sheeps' Trotters	Onions.	Eggs.	Hams.	Tripe.	Fish.	Ox Feet.
		Weight in lbs.	Weight in lbs.	Weight in lbs.	Weight in lbs.	Weight in lbs.	Weight in lbs.	Weight in lbs.	Weight in lbs.	Weight in lbs.	Weight in lbs.	Weight in lbs.
January	75	4,260	2,112	638	48	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
February	59	5,296	1,712	84	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
March	88	2,721	993	1,428	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
April	151	8,167	1,010	2,885	80	..	..	..	..	..	168	..
May	92	8,546	1,685	229	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
June	40	4,562	230	1,169	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
July	49	4,482	518	76	..	224	..	..	3	..	..	1,008
August	71	6,801	495	224	120	1,171	792	..	..	..	..	..
September	96	14,202	742	..	180	648	..	..	112	..	..	..
October	71	9,379	1,124	236	102	..	..	70	..	..	..	..
November	99	9,504	1,278	274	304	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
December	126	7,695	822	1,286	..	..	..	112	..	4,504	..	..
Total	1,017	85,615	12,721	8,529	1,004	2,043	792	182	115	4,504	168	1,008
												116,681

Where Seized.	Seizur's.	Beef.	Mutton.	Pork.	Veal.	Sheeps' Trotters	Onions.	Eggs.	Hams.	Tripe.	Fish.	Ox Feet.	Total.
Public Slaughter-houses	715	83,775	12,511	286	1,004	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	97,576
Private ..	227	1,812	60	8,013	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	9,888
Shops	31	28	10	210	..	..	792	182	..	..	..	..	1,222
Triperies	7	..	..	..	..	565	..	..	..	4,392	..	..	4,957
Railway Stations	37	..	140	20	..	1,478	..	..	112	112	168	1,008	3,038

In these tables the term seizure includes all cases where diseased or unsound food was discovered in the course of routine inspection and was surrendered by the owners thereof, and also cases where inspection was requested by the owners of diseased carcasses, &c.

The total number of seizures was therefore 1,017, weighing 116,681 lbs., and this amount was condemned for the following causes:—

No. of Seizures.	Cause of Seizure.	Weight in lbs.
399	Tuberculosis	76,257
242	Asphyxiation	11,579
140	Decomposition	16,590
136	Swine Fever	3,248
20	Injured	2,855
14	Dropsy	2,094
11	Actinomycosis	312
10	Fluke Disease	381
8	Emaciation	512
7	Congestion	739
6	Septicæmia	2,737
5	Hydatids	141
4	Septic Pericarditis	285
2	Enteritis	386
2	Pneumonia	95
2	Abscess	13
2	Tumour—Non-malignant	43
1	„ Malignant	180
1	Bone Taint	92
1	Hepatitis	42
1	Immature	40
1	Gangrene	30
1	Emphysema	25
1	Fatty Degeneration	5

The large number of seizures for asphyxiation is accounted for by the fact that a considerable number of animals are suffocated in transit, and these carcasses are taken by the owners to the public slaughter-house at the Cattle Market.

Tuberculosis in Cattle.

As will be seen from the foregoing tables, tuberculosis has been the disease most frequently dealt with, and seeing that the public slaughter-house has the most "seizures" against it, a word of explanation is required.

A large percentage of the cattle slaughtered in the public slaughter-house are cows, and Tuberculosis is more frequently met with in cows than in bullocks and heifers.

The following table shows the number of seizures for this disease at the public slaughter-house, and the method of dealing with the same.

	Total No. of Seizures.	Whole Carcase and Organs.	Part of Carcase and Organs.	Organs Only.
Cows	293	112	107	74
Heifers	17	9	8	..
Bullocks ..	9	..	9	..
Total	319	121	124	74

During the past year 71 diseased cattle have been sent out of the Cattle Market to the slaughter-house for slaughter and post-mortem inspection. Although this is a very small percentage of the cattle exposed for sale, it undoubtedly has a beneficial effect on the character of the animals brought for sale.

Slaughter-houses.

There are 17 private slaughter-houses in the Borough, 15 being licensed and two registered. Four of the above are used solely for slaughtering pigs.

This is two less than the previous year. In both cases it is due to the fact that the occupiers have ceased slaughtering their own cattle.

The following table gives particulars of the visits and number of carcasses inspected:—

MONTH.	No. of Visits.	Beef.	Mutton.	Pork.	Veal.	Total.
January ..	60	119	86	196	..	401
February ..	75	134	91	314	..	539
March	91	167	107	407	2	683
April	65	111	64	422	3	600
May	82	175	82	172	2	431
June	73	104	91	158	..	353
July	58	140	135	225	24	524
August	59	103	68	183	6	360
September .	65	163	149	236	17	565
October ...	77	145	177	259	43	624
November..	78	181	196	397	26	800
December .	72	117	83	590	10	800
Total ...	855	1,659	1,329	3,559	133	7,680

In addition to the private slaughter-houses there are three public slaughtering booths situated at the Cattle Market.

The following summary shows the number of animals slaughtered at these slaughter-houses during 1911 :—

829 Cattle.

2,370 Sheep.

23 Calves.

61 Pigs.

The slaughter-houses as a whole are well conducted, but the position and construction of several are very unsatisfactory.

Cowsheds.

There are seven shippons in use in the Borough, accommodating 195 cows.

The condition of the cows throughout the year has, on the average, been good, but one case of Tuberculosis of the udder was discovered. This cow was not milking at the time of diagnosis, but was due to calve in a few weeks. She was at once removed from the shippon, and was later slaughtered in an adjoining district. Three cows were found affected with tuberculosis (not of the udder), and in each case were removed for slaughter.

Parasitic Mange was prevalent in one shippon ; but pressure was brought on the owner, and under vigorous treatment it was soon cured.

Sixty-two visits have been made, and the cows carefully examined, especial attention being paid to the cows' udders.

Tuberculous Milk.

During the past year 184 samples of milk were submitted to Professor Delepine for examination as to the presence of tuberculosis, 168 of this number were mixed farm milks, obtained at the railway stations, 14 were special samples taken from suspected cows during the inspection of farms, and two were from cows kept in the Borough.

In seven of the mixed farm milks, no reports could be given, owing to the death of the experimental animals at too early a date for a diagnosis to be made.

Out of the remaining 161 samples 12 were reported as having been found to cause tuberculosis, being a percentage of 7·45. The percentage of tuberculous samples for the past three years is therefore :—1909, 10·1 per cent ; 1910, 9·4 per cent ; and 1911, 7·45 per cent. This gradual improvement is very satisfactory.

Eleven of the tuberculous milks were each from a separate farm, and the twelfth was from a creamery.

The 11 farms which were known to be supplying tuberculous milk were all visited, and 336 cows examined, with the result that on eight of these farms nine cows affected with tuberculosis of the udder were discovered, and in each case the cow was slaughtered in the presence of the Veterinary Inspector.

On the other three farms, definite information was obtained that a suspicious cow had been sold, during the period which elapsed between the sampling of the milk and the date of inspection.

In the case of the creamery, all the farms supplying it were visited. These were 16 in number, and 179 cows examined, but no case of tuberculosis of the udder was

discovered. This creamery, however, took a good deal of surplus milk from farmers who were not regular senders, and no adequate records were kept of this source of supply, and as the creamery ceased to send milk into the Borough, no further steps could be taken in the matter.

The necessity of being on the look-out for tuberculous udders, and the chief differences between tuberculosis of the udder and other diseases were pointed out in every case to the farmers.

The present method of endeavouring to protect the public from tuberculous milk is a very unsatisfactory one. In several cases the diseased udders were in an advanced stage, and must have been the source of tuberculous milk for a long period.

Again, owing to the length of time between the taking of samples of the milk at the railway station and the result of the bacteriological examination, the cows in many instances are removed before the farm is visited and the ultimate destination is untraceable.

Compulsory veterinary inspection for all cows whose milk comes into the Borough is the only method of adequately protecting the public.



SECTION V.

WORK OF THE HEALTH VISITORS, AND
SUPERVISION OF MIDWIVES.



SECTION V.

WORK OF THE HEALTH VISITORS, AND SUPERVISION OF MIDWIVES.

Work of the Lady Health Visitors.

The work of the Health Visitors previously described has been continued, and the figures below give the result of their inquiries. Two new Districts, situated to the west of Cross Lane, and designated the Hope and Weaste Districts, were opened in April, and one additional Visitor engaged. The Adelphi District has been absorbed in the Silk Street District, and the Visitor transferred to the new Weaste District. The death rates are not comparable with the rates given elsewhere for the Borough for the year 1911, as the Health Visitors' figures are confined to infants born during 1910, and watched until they are 12 months old.

FEEDING OF INFANTS BORN IN 1910, VISITED AND WATCHED BY THE HEALTH VISITORS.

	Number of Births.	Number of Deaths.	Death Rate per 1,000 Births.
Breast and other food from Birth	316	51	161·4
Breast 1 month {	102	23	225·5
Other Food 5 months }			
Breast 2 months ... {	61	15	245·9
Other Food 4 months }			
Breast 3 months ... {	57	9	157·9
Other Food 3 months }			
Breast 4 months ... {	51	11	215·7
Other Food 2 months }			
Breast 5 months ... {	26	5	192·3
Other Food 1 month }			
Breast alone	3,060	244	79·7
Other Food entirely ..	296	114	385·1
Child died under 1 day .	..	48	..
Totals	4,017	520	129·4

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR, BORN DURING THE YEAR 1910, AMONG THOSE VISITED
AND WATCHED BY THE HEALTH VISITORS.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under one month.	Over one and under two months.	Over two and under three months.	Over three and under four months.	Over four and under five months.	Over five and under six months.	Over six and under seven months.	Over seven and under eight months.	Over eight and under nine months.	Over nine and under ten months.	Over ten and under eleven months.	Over eleven and under twelve months.	TOTAL.	Rate per 1,000 Births.
Premature Birth ..	50	4	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	56	13.9
Congentl. Malform.	6	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	10	2.5
Debility & Atrophy.	27	17	10	5	4	1	7	1	2	..	1	..	71	17.7
Lung Disease.....	8	13	9	14	10	10	7	7	5	8	3	9	103	25.6
Tubercular Disease.	2	2	2	..	4	4	3	3	2	5	2	2	31	7.7
Enteritis	2	2	1	2	1	3	1	3	2	..	1	3	21	5.2
Diarrhoea	2	10	4	6	4	7	2	9	13	10	11	10	88	21.9
Convulsions	8	1	2	4	3	2	2	..	..	1	..	..	23	5.7
Measles .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	6	1	3	13	3.2
Whooping Cough ..	2	4	2	1	..	2	..	3	2	1	..	1	18	4.5
Overlaid	3	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	1.5
Other Causes	24	12	10	4	4	3	5	5	3	..	6	4	80	19.9
Totals	134	69	41	38	31	34	21	32	30	31	25	34	520	129.4

Total Number of Infants, 4,017.

Among the 4,017 children observed, there were 124 illegitimate children; of these 27 died, 17 removed out of the district, and were lost sight of, and 80 lived to the age of 12 months. The Health Visitors, who are partly paid by the Ladies' Public Health Society and partly by the Corporation, have continued the work (which was set out in detail in a previous report) of educating mothers in the proper care of their infants, and making general sanitary inspections. This work has been supervised by the Lady Superintendents, who so kindly give their services for this purpose, and by Miss Birch, the Lady Inspector, who has special charge of this work. The work done in connection with ordinary Sanitary Inspection is detailed in the following table:—

WORK OF HEALTH VISITORS FOR YEAR 1911.

DISTRICTS.	Total Number of Visits.	Houses Dirty.	Houses Dilapidated.	Houses Overcrowded.	Houses Limewashed.	Sanitary Nuisances.	Number of Complaints forwarded to Health Department.
St. Simon's	4,498	346	16	8	171	156	41
Milk Street	5,120	192	81	16	180	235	218
Adelphi	1,442	26	20	11	31	108	58
Greengate	4,639	49	1	11	86	15	291
Ellor Street	3,891	7	3	10	354	17	39
Wardsall	5,009	221	1	8	302	75	72
Cross Lane	5,243	..	1	7	375	187	1
Wicks	4,755	362	36	1	447	61	34
Regent Road	4,836	27	...	6	309	2	52
Whit Lane	5,041	335	14	2	142	95	48
Higher Broughton	3,576	210	10	4	89	143	80
Lower Broughton	5,612	77	18	7	138	160	116
Hope	3,099	119	16	..	67	113	38
Leaste	3,947	65	10	8	87	237	121
Totals	60,708	2,036	227	99	2,778	1,604	1,404

Midwives Act.

There are 63 midwives on the register in Salford ; four are in public institutions, and two are not practising.

The qualification of these midwives is as follows :—

St. Mary's Hospital	20
Central Midwives Board	12
London Obstetrical Society	13
Manchester Maternity Hospital	1
In bona-fide Practice prior to 31st July, 1901	17
Total	63

The midwives are regularly visited, and their books, instruments, etc., inspected by the Lady Inspector, under the supervision of the Medical Officer of Health, and the midwives are encouraged to consult with the Medical Officer of Health when cases of difficulty arise. During the year two midwives removed from the district, two discontinued practising, and eleven were newly registered. The total number of births during 1911 was 6,345 ; 4,671 of these, or 73·6 per cent, were attended by midwives, and 1,674, or 26·4 per cent, by medical practitioners. There were 24 cases of puerperal fever notified during the year, of which 13 occurred in the practice of midwives ; seven midwives had one case each, and three had two cases. These were thoroughly inquired into, and every care taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

Three midwives were censured by the Local Supervising Authority for neglecting to comply with the Rules of the Central Midwives Board.

Legal Proceedings under Section 10 of the Midwives

Act were taken against one midwife, and she was fined the costs of the case.

Three midwives were suspended from practice and disinfected on account of Infectious Disease in their homes.

Six hundred and forty-two notifications of calling in medical practitioners have been received, the causes being the following :—

Abnormal Presentations	42
Deformed Pelvis.....	9
Antepartum Hæmorrhage.....	29
Postpartum Hæmorrhage	25
Uterine Inertia.....	10
Obstructed labour, or requiring instrumental assistance	95
Retained Placenta or Membranes.....	39
Ruptured Perinæneum	62
Rise of Temperature	28
Eclampsia	2
Premature Birth.....	59
Miscarriage and Abortion.....	11
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	50
Other causes relating to Mother	79
" " " Child	102
Totals.....	642

One hundred and thirty-four still-births were notified by midwives during the year.



SECTION VI.

GENERAL WORK OF THE HEALTH
DEPARTMENT.



SECTION VI.

GENERAL WORK OF THE HEALTH
DEPARTMENT.

The staff of the Department consists of an Assistant Medical Officer, a Veterinary Surgeon, and 16 Inspectors, including two Lady Inspectors. There are also 13 Health Visitors working jointly with this Department and the Ladies' Public Health Society.

SYSTEMATIC INSPECTION AND ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES.—The systematic inspection of the Borough was conducted during the year 1911 on the same lines as in previous years. The result of the inspections may be gathered from a perusal of the "Register of Work Done," which is to be found at the end of this section of the report. It shows that the number of complaints received at the office of the Department was 3,018, as compared with 3,137 received in 1910, also that 23,839 dwelling-houses were inspected during the year. The details of each section of the work will be found under the special heading.

Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act.

HOUSE TO HOUSE INSPECTIONS.

Eight of the 16 Wards of the Borough were examined as required by the Regulations under the Housing and Town Planning Act, the total number of houses examined being 19,643.

Of this total, it is interesting to note that only 829 had less than four rooms, and all but 1,476 were provided with a water closet, the latter being about equally divided between pail closets and privy middens.

The most important defect found was insufficiency of light and ventilation, and as the property examined included all the older portions of the Borough, this was to be expected, as, notwithstanding the large amount of clearance of overcrowded properties made in the last 10 years, there is still a considerable amount of property in more or less cramped situations, but which is not sufficiently bad to justify condemnation as unfit for habitation.

There were 73 back to back houses found, and these are all that remain out of some 5,000 or 6,000 in existence about 10 years ago.

Full details will be found in the following table :—

Housing of the Working Classes.

The demolition, or remodelling, of back to back houses has been steadily carried on during the year. Closing Orders were issued by the Borough Council in respect of 242 houses. 115 houses were remodelled and made satisfactory, 293 new houses have been erected in the Borough during the year, and 69 have been demolished.

Alteration of Privy Middens and Pail Closets to Water Closets.

This alteration, under the 1899 Salford Corporation Act, has been steadily progressing. During the year 379 pail closets have been altered to water closets, and the Corporation has contributed £2 per closet towards the cost of these alterations. 974 privy middens have also been converted to water closets entirely at the expense of the owners of the property. Since this work commenced, 20,938 privy middens and 5,093 pail closets have been converted or demolished.

Common Lodging Houses.

There were 27 Common Lodging Houses on the register at the end of the year, including the Model Lodging House in Bloom Street; six are in the Crescent Ward, ten in Islington, one in Ordsall, one in St. Matthias', one in St. Paul's, three in St. Thomas', and five in Trinity Wards. These houses contain 195 rooms, with 1,264 beds. The average number of beds occupied per night were 941 beds for males and none for females. 1,398 inspections were made during the day time and 71 in the night time. Six of these houses have been re-registered under Part V. of the Public Health Acts Amendment

Act, 1907. Two applications for registration were refused, as the premises were unsuitable for use as Common Lodging Houses.

These Lodging Houses have been kept in good and clean condition during the year, and the Bye-laws have been observed. There are some houses registered which are unsuitable for their purpose, but, unfortunately, so long as the keepers avoid offences against the Bye-laws there is no legal power to revise the register. The Lodging House accommodation is ample for the needs of the Borough, and no overcrowding has taken place. There were two prosecutions for non-compliance with the Bye-laws; a fine of 10s. and costs was imposed in one case, and the other case was withdrawn.

One person was also prosecuted for keeping an unregistered house, but the case was dismissed.

Houses Sub-let in Lodgings.

There are 237 houses let in apartments in the Borough; these contain 1,402 rooms. 115 houses were registered during the year and 118 were discontinued.

The houses referred to under this heading are those where the rent or charge payable by each lodger is less than 7s. per week, and if furnished, 10s. per week.

The registration of these houses gives us power to inspect them at any time. They have been inspected from time to time, and they have received 1,555 inspections in the day time and 84 inspections at night. The new Bye-laws, which came into operation towards the end of the previous year, are being complied with by the keepers. There were four prosecutions for allowing

Sub-let Houses to be overcrowded, and in a dirty condition, and fines amounting to £3 10s. and costs were imposed.

Seamen's Lodging Houses.

There are 14 Seamen's Lodging Houses in the Borough, containing 68 rooms and 180 beds ; this is one less than last year. There have been 19 applications for renewals and new licenses ; three of these have been refused, and two have been given up during the year. The Bye-laws in force regulating these houses have been carried out, and the houses generally kept in good and clean condition. 670 visits have been made during the day-time, and 8 visits during the night-time. Unfortunately in the neighbourhood of the Docks, where these houses are required, the property existing at the time of the completion of the Ship Canal was generally small, and consequently not well suited to the purpose of Seamen's Lodging Houses. No houses have been erected specially for this purpose.

Three persons were prosecuted for keeping unlicensed seamen's lodging houses. Two were fined £2 2s. 6d. and costs, and the other case was dismissed.

Workshops.

The inspection of the workshops in the Borough has been carried on by the District Inspectors and the Lady Inspector of Workshops. In matters of cleanliness there is still great room for improvement ; many defects in this respect have been found, and in each case the tenant of the workshop has been cautioned. There

have been several cases of overcrowding during the year, and there is still too little attention paid to the more important matter of ventilation.

Re OUTWORKERS.—The women outworkers' premises are visited by the Lady Inspector of Workshops, and those of the men by the District Inspectors. This year the number of wrong addresses sent has been excessive, and in consequence much time has, of necessity, been wasted in ascertaining the correct addresses. Where a mistake of this kind has occurred, the outworker has been asked to see that the correct address is noted in the books of his or her employer.

Factories, Workshops, Workplaces, and Homework.

A.—Inspection.

INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS OR INSPECTORS OF NUISANCES DURING THE YEAR 1911.

Premises. (1)	Number of		
	Inspections. (2)	Written Notices. (3)	Prosecu- tions. (4)
Factories..... (Including Factory Laundries)...	23	1	..
Workshops (Including Workshop Laundries).	2,075	45	..
Workplaces (Other than Outworkers' prem- ises included in Part 3 of this Report).	176	..	..
Total	2,274	46	..

B.—Defects Found.

Premises. (1)	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecutions. (5)
	Found. (2)	Remedied. (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector. (4)	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Act—*</i>				
Want of cleanliness	53	53	..	..
Want of ventilation	14	14	..	..
Overcrowding	3	3	..	..
Want of drainage of floors . . . . .	..	..	..	..
Other nuisances	24	24	..	..
Sanitary accommodation { insufficient	9	9	..	..
{ unsuitable or defective . . .	24	14	..	..
{ not separate for sexes	3	2	..	..
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act—</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bake-house (s. 101) . . . . .	..	..	..	..
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bakehouses (ss. 97 to 100)	42	42	..	..
Other offences (excluding offences relating to outwork which are included in Part 3 of this Report) . . . . .	..	..	..	..
Total	172	161	..	..

* Including those specified in sections 2, 3, 7, and 8 of the Factory and Workshop Act as remediable under the Public Health Acts.

OUTWORKERS LISTS, SECTION 107.										WHOLESALE PREMISES, SECTION 108.			INFECTED PREMISES, SECTIONS 109, 110.					
NATURE OF WORK.	Lists received from Employers.					Prosecutions.					Number of Inspections of Outworkers' premises.	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	
	Sending twice in the year.		Sending once in the year.			Failing to keep inspection of lists.		Failing to send lists.										
	Outworkers.		Outworkers.			Lists.		Con- tractors.										
	Lists.	(2)	Con- tractors.	(3)	Work- men.	(4)	(5)	Con- tractors.	(6)	Work- men.	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
Wearing Apparel—	12	1	94	7	7	55	528	70	.	.	.	662	23	.	.	.	.	.
1. Making, &c.
2. Cleaning and washing
Lace, lace curtains and nets..
Artificial flowers
Nets, other than wire nets...
Tents
Sacks	2	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.
Furniture and upholstery
Fur pulling
Feather sorting
Umbrellas, &c.	25	.	.	.	.	25	.	.	.	.	.	.
Carding, &c., of buttons, &c..
Paper bags and boxes....
Basket making.....
Brush making	2	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.
Racquet and tennis balls
Stuffed toys
File making
Electro plate
Cables and chains
Cart gear.....
Locks, latches and keys
Anchors and grapnels
Pea picking.....
Total	14	1	96	7	7	55	555	70	.	.	.	691	23	.	.	.	.	.

D.—Registered Workshops.

Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year. (1)	Number. (2)
Tenement Workshops	8
Domestic Workshops	187
Laundries	23
Workshop Bakehouses.....	270
Other Workshops	589
Total number of Workshops on Register.....	1,077

E.—Other Matters.

Class. (1)	Number. (2)
Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories—	
Failure to affix abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 133)	25
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 5).	<div> Notified by H.M. In- spectator Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector </div>
Other.....	4
Underground Bakehouses (s. 101)—	
Certificates granted during the year .....	..
In use at the end of the year.....	7

F.—ADDITIONAL SANITATION FOR RETAIL BAKEHOUSES,
SECTIONS 97—102.

Number of such premises in the district, 270.

As to their sanitary condition. Ground floor bakehouses—Good.

Underground— „ —Satisfactory.

Action taken as to retail bakehouses in 1911, 42.

Action taken.	No. of Defects found.	Notices served.	Legal Pro- ceedings.	Defects remedied.	Remarks.
As to Closets, &c., Sec. 97 .....	..	..	..	..
As to Water Cisterns, Sec. 97 .....	..	..	..	..
As to Drain Openings, Sec. 97	1	..	..	1	
As to Limewashing, &c., Sec. 97 ..	41	7	..	41	
As to Sleeping Places, Sec. 100 ...	..	..	..	..

Any proceedings under Section 98 as to retail bakehouses sanitarily
unfit, Nil.

UNDERGROUND BAKEHOUSES.

Number of such premises in district, 7 certified.

Number certified by District Council under Section 101 (2) in
1911, Nil.

BAKEHOUSES, 1911.

Registered	270
Added to Register	34
Discontinued	51
Number of Underground Bakehouses Certified by Authority	7
Total Number of Ovens	240
Employees—Males	235
Females	273
Notices Served	7

Name of Article.	Identification number given to the sample in the Quarterly Report.	Result of Analysis.	If any legal proceedings were instituted under Sale of Food and Drugs Acts state result, showing fines and costs separately.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Milk	7,907	Contains 4 per cent of added water	Fined 5s. and 3s. costs
Milk	7,920	Contains 2 per cent of added water, and deficient of fat 20 per cent.	Fined 5s. and 3s. costs
Milk	7,922	Containing 2 per cent of added water.	....
Lard	8,069	Found to be a lard substitute known as "Lardine."	Fined £1, and 7s. 6d. costs, and 2s. 6d. analyst's fees' fee.
Butter	8,306	Found to be margarine.	....
Butter	8,317	Found to be margarine.	Summons withdrawn
Milk	8,366	Deficient in fat 23 per cent.	Summons withdrawn payment of costs
Milk	17	Contains 10 per cent of added water.	....
Milk	24	Contains 5 per cent of added water.	....
Milk	26	Contains 8 per cent of added water.	All from one failure Fined for giving warranty £10, £2 7s. 6d. costs Other summonses drawn.
Milk	27	Contains 7 per cent of added water.	
Milk	28	Contains 13 per cent of added water.	
Milk	163	Contains 10 per cent of added water.	Fined 20s., no costs
Milk	170	Contains 9 per cent of added water.	Summons withdrawn
Milk	224	Deficient in fat 10 per cent.	Case dismissed.
Milk	239	Contains 3 per cent of added water.	239 and 243 dismissed Stipendiary Magistrate 240 fined £2, £1 costs and £1 1s. 6d. analyst's fee, and 244 £20.
Milk	240	Contains 5 per cent of added water.	
Milk	243	Deficient in fat 3 per cent.	
Milk	244	Contains 20 per cent of added water.	Fined £5 and 3s. costs
Milk	282	Contains 5 per cent of added water.	Fined £20 and 12s. costs and Analyst's fees
Milk	344	Deficient in fat 56 per cent.	....
Butter	328	Contains 20 per cent of water.	....
Butter	345	Contains 19½ per cent of water.	Summons dismissed
Total number of samples not reported to be genuine, 23.			

911.

any legal proceedings were taken under Acts other than the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, state result, showing fines and costs separately. (5)	If no legal proceedings were instituted, state briefly the course adopted in regard to each sample. (6)	Information, if any, as to previous convictions. (7)	Remarks on any point of special interest. (8)
....
....
....	Vendor cautioned.	....	....
....
....	Semi-official sample followed up by No. 8317.	....	....
....	....	....	Summons withdrawn on Manchester Dealer being fined in Manchester Police Court £20 and costs.
....	
....	Cautioned.	....	A case of carelessness, not fraud. Farmer proceeded against, see Nos. 26, 27 and 28.
....	Cautioned.	....
....
....
....
....
....
....	....	....	Farmer fined at Manchester Police Court, 5s. Legally but not morally guilty.
....	....	....	All from same farmer. False warranty also given, but the fine is included in the two amounts.
....	
....
....
....	Semi-official sample followed up by No. 345.	....	....
....	....	....	Summons dismissed on proving a warranty from the wholesale dealer.
....	

Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, YEAR 1911.

ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION IN REGARD TO OFFENCES OTHER THAN ADULTERATION.—No offences during the year.

ACTION UNDER ACTS OTHER THAN THE SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS, 1875 TO 1907.—None taken.

“APPEAL TO COW” SAMPLES.—None taken.

INFORMAL OR TEST SAMPLES.—Butter sample, No. 8,306, found, on analysis, to be margarine.

Butter sample, No. 328, excess of water, 4 per cent.

All samples are submitted to the Public Analyst, whether taken with all formalities or taken informally; and if a sample, taken informally, is found to be not genuine, a “following up” sample is taken.

ADULTERATION.—All samples of milk and butter were specially examined by the Public Analyst for preservatives.

Only one milk was sophisticated, namely, one part of formalin in 200,000 of milk. A large number of butters contained Boron compounds; but, in each case, was less than the amount allowed, *i.e.*, 35 grains per pound, expressed as cryst: Boric Acid. The 13 samples of cream all contained Boric Acid, or preparation thereof, but the quantity was under the suggested standard, 17.5 grains per lb., or .25 per cent.

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS.—903 samples have been purchased for analysis during the year, and 23, or 2·5 per cent, of those proved to be adulterated. 488 of these samples were obtained in a semi-official manner, in order to find out fraudulent dealers, especially in the sale of butter and margarine. The greatest amount of adulteration was found in milk, 4·76 per cent of the samples being adulterated. Ten milk dealers were prosecuted. seven were fined £58 10s. and costs, two cases were withdrawn, one on payment of costs, and the remaining case was dismissed. Three milk dealers were also cautioned.

The butter samples found adulterated included two test samples. The two official samples were found to contain respectively 100 per cent of margarine and 19½ per cent of water.

The retail dealers were prosecuted. The defendant was discharged in one case, on proving a warranty, and the case against the other dealer was withdrawn, the wholesale dealer being fined in Manchester for the like offence.

One lard sample was found to be adulterated. The retail dealer was prosecuted, and fined 20s. and costs.

The supply of milk to the Ladywell Sanatorium has been up to the standard required by the Contract, except in one or two instances; but this was counter-balanced by samples at times being much above the standard.

MILKSHOPS.—There were 702 milkshops on the register at the end of 1911. 92 were discontinued during the year, and 81 newly registered. 705 visits were made during the year. Three cases of scarlet fever, one of enteric fever, and one of diphtheria occurred in milkshops during 1911. These were removed to the Sanatorium, and precautions taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

Pharmacy Act, 1868.

An Order has been made by His Majesty in Council, making regulations as to the granting of licences.

No licences have been granted in the Borough.

Shop Hours Acts.

The Barbers' Shops are subject to a special Closing Order, and this appears to have been generally well observed. Two barbers and hairdressers were prosecuted for remaining open after hours; they were fined 5s. and costs.

Smoke Nuisance.

Particulars as to smoke nuisances caused by firms during the year 1911, and dealt with by the Health Committee :—

40 notices were issued under the Public Health Act.

21 firms were summoned by the Health Committee for smoke nuisance during the year 1911, and fined in the aggregate £16 5s.

During the year 1911, 4,700 smoke observations have been made, as against 4,638 in the year 1910, and 4,304 in the year 1909. 579 stokers and others were cautioned by the Inspector for negligence in firing the furnaces under their charge; at the same time, 74 firms were reported to, and dealt with by, the Health Committee; also 579 cautionary notices were issued to firms with a table of smoke observations taken from their chimneys.

A locomotive engine on one of the railways has been the cause of a nuisance, and the Company were summoned and fined costs only.

A traction engine passing through the Borough has also been the cause of a nuisance, and the owner was summoned and fined £3 and costs.

Several chimneys have been raised during the year in connection with small workshops.

TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF HALF-HOURLY OBSERVATIONS
TAKEN DURING THE YEAR 1911.

Minutes of Black Smoke emitted in half-an-hour.	No. of Observations taken.	Percentage to Total.
No Black Smoke	1,969	41·9
One Minute	1,761	37·5
Two Minutes	476	10·1
Three Minutes	420	9·0
Over Three Minutes	74	1·5
Total Observations taken ...	4,700	100·0

Pig Keeping.

Complaint was received in one instance of a nuisance arising from the keeping of pigs.

The Council made an Order for the removal of the pigs. The Order was complied with, and the nuisance abated.

Manure Receptacles, and Removal of Manure and other Offensive Matter.

The Bye-laws with respect to receptacles for manure and the weekly removal of manure, filth, or other offensive or noxious matter, which came into operation towards the end of 1909, have been enforced during the past year, and special attention has been paid to stable yards where manure quickly accumulates and where no receptacle is provided.

During the year 61 manure receptacles have been provided.

The Bye-laws as regards the regular removal of manure have been well observed.

Offensive Trades.

There were two applications made for the registration of certain premises for the purpose of fat melting and one for permission to erect premises to be used for the manufacturing of glue, size, &c., but the requests were not acceded to.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.--The following is a list of the offensive trades in the Borough.

Nature of Trades.	Borough.	Discontinued.	Newly Registered.
Tripe Dressing	8	1	..
Soap Works	4	..	1
Oil and Tallow	2	..	1
Tanneries	1	..	..
Varnish and Tar	1	..	..
Skin Mat Makers	2	..	..
Rubber Works .....	..	..	..
Gut Scrapers	3	..	..
Total	21	1	2

Canal Boat Acts.—

Number of canal boats inspected	860
Number of canal boats conforming to Acts	775
Number of canal boats with one or more infringements ..	85
Total number of infringements	112
Registration .....	..
Notification of change of master.....	..
Absence of certificates	3
Marking	13
Overcrowding .....	..
Separation of sexes	1
Cleanliness	8
Ventilation	2
Ventilators obstructed	5
Painting	22
Provision of water vessel	1
Water vessels broken.....	2
Removal of bilge water .....	..
Boats defective and leaking	37
Stove pipe defective	8
Pump defective.....	1
Admittance of Inspector.....	..
Notification of infectious disease .....	..
Dilapidation	7
Certificates not identifying owners .....	..
Loading manure without tight bulkheads	2
Number of notices served	32

Other steps taken to secure compliance: 20 letters were written to the owners, and 20 calls were made on owners.

Detention of boats for cleansing and disinfection—none.

Legal proceedings were taken in three instances as follows :—

For dirty cabin, one summons was adjourned for the appearance of the Captain, who failed to attend Court. A warrant was afterwards issued, but not served, as the Captain could not be found.

For occupying an unregistered boat for sleeping purposes, the captain was fined 2s. 6d. and costs, and the summons against the owner was dismissed.

Number of boats on register. Not a Registration Authority.

Canal boats registered to carry	3591
Men found on the boats	1354
Women found on the boats.....	519
Children under 12 years found on the boats	505

Surprise visits were made at 6 a.m. to five canal boats for the detection of non-separation of sexes and overcrowding. During the year a child, aged six months, was found dead in bed. An inquest was held, and a verdict of death from suffocation was returned.

DRAINAGE INSPECTION.—The testing and examination of all existing drainage is carried out by this Department. Three Inspectors and four labourers are kept continually at work examining drainage, and the following table gives the detailed results of their labours :—

Number of tests made	925
„ applications from householders	46
„ houses affected by the tests	2,667
„ notices and reports issued.....	469
„ notices and reports complied with.....	468
„ drain inlets opened and cleared	1,617

INSANITARY CONDITIONS FOUND.

Defects.

Number of drains wholly and partly choked	371
„ drains defectively constructed	757
„ gully traps badly laid	111
„ drains defectively trapped	39
„ waste pipes defectively trapped or connected to drains	24
„ downspouts connected to drains	48
„ soil pipes with leaking joints or defectively ventilated	60
„ defective water closets	64
Total defects	1,474

RECONSTRUCTION OF DRAINS AND THE CONSTRUCTION
OF NEW DRAINS.

Number of tests applied	2,783
„ houses affected	2,450
„ passage drains (tests)	30

Mode Wheel Ambulance and Disinfecting Station.

STAFF.—The work of this department is supervised by an Inspector, who devotes part of his time only to this work. Under his control there are seven drivers, one of whom is resident at the station, five disinfectors, one of whom attends to the steam disinfecting machines, and two labourers who clean the public conveniences in the Borough. There are eight horses, four ambulances, and four bedding vans. The disinfecting machines are two large Goddard, Massey and Warner's high pressure stoves.

The following are the details of the work carried out during the year:—

SALFORD CASES.—1,209 journeys were made by the ambulances ; 501 journeys were made for the removal of infected bedding and clothing. 1,779 houses were disinfected, involving the disinfection of 4,605 rooms. 2,937 bundles of clothing were disinfected by steam at the station.

OUT-DISTRICT CASES.—274 journeys were made by the ambulances ; 73 journeys were made for the removal of infected bedding and clothing ; 221 bundles of clothing have been disinfected by steam at the Station. 6 journeys were also made for the removal of cases coming under the jurisdiction of the Port Sanitary Authority ; disinfection has been carried out on 3 ships stationed at the Manchester Ship Canal, and 11 bundles of clothing and bedding have been disinfected. 866 journeys were made for the removal of convalescent cases from the Ladywell Sanatorium to their homes.

SALFORD CASES AND OUT-DISTRICT CASES.—2,139 journeys were made during the year, delivering disinfected bedding and clothing.

122 bundles of clothing and bedding were destroyed at the owners' request.

Disinfection has been carried out at 11 schools, and also at 27 public institutions in the Borough during the year. 159 books from public and private libraries have been disinfected.

21 midwives were bathed at the station, and their clothing and various instruments disinfected.

224 children in a verminous state were bathed and their clothing disinfected.

SANITARY CONVENIENCES.—There are 21 conveniences in the Borough, under the control of the Health Committee, situated :—

Trinity Market, Salford.
Liverpool Street, Salford.
Broughton Lane, Broughton.
Bolton Road (junction of Claremont Road), Pendleton.
Whit Lane, Pendleton.
Windsor Bridge, Salford.
Blucher Street, Salford.
Stevenson Street, Salford.
The Cliff, Broughton.
Park Lane, Broughton.
Broad Street, Pendleton.
Greengate Arch, Salford.
Everard Street, Salford.
Eccles New Road, Weaste.
Broughton Bridge.
Frederick Road, Pendleton.
Cross Lane, Salford.
Trafford Road (Broadway).
„ „ (near the Docks).
Oldfield Road (corner of Chapel Street).
Moor Lane, Broughton.

Four of these have been opened during the year ; three of them have been erected in lieu of old structures, and placed in more advantageous positions.

The other is an additional one in the Broughton district.

A further one is now in course of erection in the Cross Lane district.

TABLE G 1.

COMMON LODGING-HOUSES, 1911.

Wards.	Crescent.	Islington.	Ordsall.	St. Matthias'	St. Paul's.	St. Thomas's.	Trinity.	Total.
Number on Register	6	10	1	1	1	3	5	27
Number added to Register in 1911....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number Re-registered under Part 5 Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907	2	1	..	..	..	2	1	6
Number removed from Register in 1911	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Number of Rooms.....	42	54	7	7	7	20	50	187
„ Beds	200	537	40	34	32	92	355	1,290
Average Number occupied each night—Males	142	473	15	21	20	62	208	941
„ Females .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Notices served on Landlords .....	..	4	..	1	..	..	1	6
„ „ Keepers.....	2	1	..	..	..	..	4	7
Number of Day Inspections	333	455	54	53	50	148	305	1,398
„ Night „	10	19	2	2	2	5	31	71

TABLE G 2.

SAMPLES COLLECTED BY THE INSPECTOR, UNDER THE "SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACT," FROM 1875 TO 1911.

	Total.	Milk.	Butter.	Bread and Flour.	Drugs.	Gro- ceries.	Beer and Porter.	Wines and Spirits.	Sun- dries.
1875..	60	37	1	1	1	..	7	4	9
1876..	119	43	2	18	34	17	..	..	5
1877..	390	114	7	159	22	30	18	37	3
1878..	418	197	10	35	31	25	24	70	26
1879..	518	306	16	130	15	28	10	13	..
1880..	506	269	12	48	5	52	71	18	31
1881..	478	376	11	1	..	61	..	8	21
1882..	465	300	7	47	13	3	58	20	17
1883..	497	436	1	29	1	12	..	2	16
1884..	507	359	10	35	7	..	64	11	21
1885..	478	399	21	14	4	13	21	..	6
1886..	483	361	6	21	..	36	1	22	36
1887..	472	355	2	..	..	25	42	43	5
1888..	883	701	6	..	30	83	..	9	54
1889..	832	652	35	..	21	85	15	17	7
1890..	874	591	41	38	24	64	12	49	55
1891..	901	611	20	20	18	134	23	74	1
1892..	853	613	78	31	13	61	7	44	6
1893..	955	855	15	1	..	51	6	27	..
1894..	765	676	50	1	..	35	..	3	..
1895..	767	633	58	7	1	25	..	12	31
1896..	730	419	247	5	..	21	13	20	5
1897..	791	460	236	32	..	24	..	39	..
1898..	771	365	332	16	7	25	..	14	12
1899..	763	338	389	..	5	11	..	..	20
1900..	752	297	327	14	..	33	48	9	24
1901..	760	312	388	10	..	11	26	..	13
1902..	785	296	440	5	..	31	..	..	13
1903..	825	312	355	12	..	70	13	15	48
1904..	826	284	285	6	2	216	1	22	10
1905..	801	325	245	7	..	193	..	16	15
1906..	894	369	237	9	4	237	..	5	33
1907..	890	435	250	5	..	187	..	..	13
1908..	899	417	234	9	8	205	12	..	14
1909..	898	401	263	7	..	209	..	..	18
1910..	956	397	284	10	..	250	..	..	15
1911..	903	378	257	13	..	228	..	..	27

TABLE G 2.—*continued.*

PERCENTAGE OF ARTICLES RETURNED AS ADULTERATED.

	Total.	Milk.	Butter.	Bread and Flour.	Drugs.	Gro- ceries.	Beer and Porter.	Wines and Spirits.	Sun- dries.
1875..	66.6	62.1	100.0	..	..	..	100.0	75.0	66.6
1876..	40.3	55.8	50.0	27.8	35.3	17.6	..	..	60.0
1877..	27.4	40.3	28.6	11.3	13.6	6.7	..	97.3	..
1878..	29.9	29.4	10.0	2.9	51.6	4.0	4.2	67.1	..
1879..	12.0	13.1	25.0	5.4	26.6	10.7	10.0	2.3	..
1880..	20.2	25.2	75.0	6.3	..	17.3	11.3	11.1	9.7
1881..	16.3	18.1	9.1	..	..	1.6	..	37.5	23.8
1882..	15.5	19.0	14.3	2.1	53.8	..	1.7	10.0	17.6
1883..	6.6	6.7	..	3.4	..	8.3	..	50.0	6.3
1884..	7.1	2.8	40.0	5.7	57.1	..	..	27.3	61.9
1885..	5.2	4.8	4.8	7.1	..	15.4	..	..	33.2
1886..	3.9	1.1	50.0	..	..	25.0	..	..	8.3
1887..	8.7	9.9	..	..	..	8.0	2.4	7.0	..
1888..	6.3	2.8	100.0	..	26.6	13.3	..	..	20.4
1889..	10.1	7.3	22.8	..	28.5	24.7	..	..	14.2
1890..	5.1	1.9	50.0	..	..	15.6	..	30.6	12.7
1891..	6.1	1.4	35.0	10.0	..	22.3	..	9.4	..
1892..	7.4	4.2	29.5	..	23.1	18.0	..	..	..
1893..	6.6	4.0	26.7	..	..	17.6	..	59.3	..
1894..	1.2	1.1	2.0	..	..	..	..	..	..
1895..	2.3	1.2	15.5	..	..	8.0	..	..	..
1896..	4.1	2.4	6.5	..	..	..	..	20.0	..
1897..	4.3	4.3	4.2	..	..	..	..	7.7	..
1898..	1.9	1.6	1.8	..	2.9	..	..	7.1	..
1899..	3.9	2.4	4.4	..	100.0	..	..	..	..
1900..	3.7	3.4	0.9	..	..	..	25.0	33.3	4.2
1901..	1.7	2.9	1.0	..	..	..	..	..	..
1902..	1.1	1.7	0.9	..	..	..	..	..	..
1903..	0.6	1.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.0
1904..	3.6	3.5	2.1	..	..	0.9	..	54.5	..
1905..	1.9	2.5	1.6	..	..	..	..	12.5	6.6
1906..	1.7	3.5	..	..	..	0.8	..	..	..
1907..	0.5	0.7	0.4	..	..	..	..	..	..
1908..	0.9	1.7	0.4	..	..	..	..	..	..
1909..	0.6	1.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1910..	2.2	4.8	0.3	..	..	0.4	..	..	..
1911..	2.5	4.8	1.6	..	..	0.4	..	..	..

TABLE G 3.**NEW HOUSES ERECTED AND HOUSES DEMOLISHED IN 1911.**

Wards.	Houses erected.	Houses demolished.
Kersal	65	.. 4
Albert Park	23	.. —
Grosvenor	—	.. —
St. Matthias'	7	.. 11
Trinity	—	.. —
Crescent	—	.. —
Islington	—	.. 46
Regent	—	.. —
Ordsall	—	.. —
Trafford	—	.. —
Charlestown	50	.. —
St. Thomas'	—	.. 6
St. Paul's	—	.. 1
Seedley.....	16	.. —
Weaste	—	.. —
Hope	132	.. 1
	<hr/> 293	<hr/> 69

TABLE G 4.

PRIVY MIDDENS AND PAIL CLOSETS CONVERTED TO
WATER CLOSETS IN 1911.

Wards.	
Kersal	70
Albert Park	72
Grosvenor	36
St. Matthias'	25
Trinity	31
Crescent	55
Islington	41
Regent	131
Ordsall	72
Trafford	265
Charlestown	104
St. Thomas'	55
St. Paul's ...	83
Seedley.....	41
Weaste	211
Hope	61
	<hr/> 1,353 <hr/>

TABLE G 5.

HOUSES PROVIDED WITH THE DIFFERENT FORM OF CONVENIENCE,
FOR THE YEAR 1911.

	1911.		1899.	
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
Water Closet ...	44,330	91·3	15,200	34·0
Midden Privy ...	500	1·0	20,750	46·3
Pail Closet	3,752	7·7	8,845	19·7

TABLE G 6.

CASES HEARD BEFORE MAGISTRATES, 1911.

Particulars of Offence.	No. of Cases	Decision of Justices.	Total Fines without Costs.
			£ s. d.
Selling to complainant milk not of the nature, substance, and quality demanded. }	7	{ 4 fined with costs 1 withdrawn on payment of costs 1 withdrawn 1 dismissed	6 10 0
For consigning milk which was found on analysis not to be of the nature, substance, and quality demanded. }	8	{ 3 fined with costs 5 withdrawn	42 0 0
For giving a false warranty with regard to the milk consigned to Salford dealers. }	4	{ 1 Fined with costs 3 withdrawn	10 0 0
Selling to complainant butter which was not of the nature, substance, and quality of the article demanded. }	2	{ 1 withdrawn. Wholesale dealer fined in City Court 1 defendant, discharged on proving the receipt of a warranty. . . . .	..... .....
Selling to complainant lard which was not of the nature, substance, and quality of the article demanded. }	1	Fined with costs	1 0 0
For permitting dense black smoke to be emitted from chimneys of works. }	1	Fined with costs	0 10 0
For permitting dense smoke to be emitted from a locomotive engine. }	1	Fined costs only . . . . .	.....
For permitting dense smoke to be emitted from a traction engine. }	1	Fined with costs	3 0 0
Acting contrary to an order to abate nuisance from chimney of works. }	18	{ 17 fined with costs 1 adjourned	12 15 0
Neglecting to carry into effect notices from the Urban Sanitary Authority. }	6	{ 3 fined with costs 3 withdrawn on payment of costs	6 10 0
Failing to provide a manure receptacle in accordance with the Bye-laws }	2	{ 1 fined with costs 1 withdrawn. Work done	5 0 0
Carried forward	51		87 5 0

TABLE G 6.—*Continued.*CASES HEARD BEFORE MAGISTRATES, 1911.—*Continued.*

Particulars of Offence.	No. of Cases	Decision of Justices.	Total Fines without Cost		
			£	s.	d.
Brought forward.....	51		87	5	0
Failing to notify Authority of a case of parasitic mange. }	1	Fined with costs	2	0	0
Failing to isolate animals affected with parasitic mange. }	1	Fined with costs	2	0	0
Barbers' and Hairdressers' shops being open after hours, contrary to the Closing Order made under the Shop Hours Act. }	2	Fined with costs	0	5	0
Master of canal boat making default in complying with regulations as to dirty cabin. }	1	{ Warrant out for arrest of defendant			
For using a canal boat as a dwelling-house not registered under the Canal Boats Act. }	2	{ 1 fined with costs..... 1 dismissed	0	2	0
Occupying a house declared unfit for human habitation under Closing Order from Council. }	1	Fined with costs	0	10	0
Midwife failing to give notice of intention to practice as a midwife in the Borough. }	1	Fined costs only			
For keeping an unlicensed seamen's lodging house. }	3	{ 1 fined without costs . 1 fined with costs..... 1 dismissed	2	0	0
For keeping an unregistered Common Lodging House. }	1	Dismissed			
Keeper of Common Lodging Houses acting contrary to Byelaw by failing to sweep the floors of rooms during specified hours. }	2	{ 1 fined with costs..... 1 withdrawn	0	10	0
Keeper of sub-let house suffering same to be overcrowded.	3	3 fined with costs	3	7	0
Keeper of a sub-let house allowing same to be in a dirty condition. }	1	Fined with costs	0	3	0
TOTAL	70		£	98	5 0

TABLE G.7.

YEAR 1911.

METEOROLOGY, AND REGISTERED DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES, AND FROM CERTAIN PREVALENT DISEASES, IN EACH FORTNIGHT OF THE YEAR.

Fortnight ending.	Temperature of the Air.			Temperature— 4-feet below ground.	Mean Humidity. Complete Saturation=100.	Rainfall in Inches.	Deaths Registered from				
	Highest during the Fortnight.	Lowest during the Fortnight.	Mean Temperature.				All Causes.	Seven Zymotic Diseases.	Diarrhœa.	Bronchitis and Pneumonia.	Phthisis.
1911	°	°	°	°							
Jan. 14....	48.9	28.0	38.3	43.0	89	1.009	142	12	3	28	15
28....	53.4	30.0	40.6	42.3	86	.160	164	9	3	49	15
Feb. 11....	44.3	22.0	35.6	41.1	88	.105	154	9	3	44	20
25....	56.1	30.0	43.0	40.5	91	2.670	148	5	2	38	14
Mar. 11....	59.3	32.6	42.6	42.5	94	1.205	151	14	6	31	17
25....	50.1	31.0	38.9	42.5	90	.310	138	9	1	27	11
April 8....	51.9	30.6	40.3	42.0	86	.010	142	11	1	29	10
22....	59.6	33.5	47.1	43.1	77	.295	173	16	..	40	16
May 6....	62.6	39.0	48.2	45.9	82	2.043	120	11	..	24	14
20....	70.3	40.0	55.8	48.2	79	.424	119	13	..	22	15
June 3....	82.4	39.5	60.3	53.5	63	.185	146	10	4	36	22
17....	82.7	39.6	57.2	56.2	70	.315	124	16	4	26	15
July 1....	69.1	45.0	54.9	55.5	83	2.140	128	13	4	20	11
15....	84.7	46.0	62.4	56.6	66	.030	124	10	3	27	10
29....	85.1	41.5	63.7	59.4	66	.524	143	20	12	32	12
Aug. 12....	88.8	54.0	67.1	61.5	62	.932	175	68	45	21	10
26....	88.3	48.0	62.9	62.9	74	.834	223	85	88	21	9
Sept. 9....	84.2	47.8	59.8	61.8	79	.790	228	100	99	23	11
23....	76.1	35.5	55.4	60.2	76	2.007	184	44	40	29	9
Oct. 7....	66.3	38.5	51.1	56.1	76	1.630	144	24	20	23	16
21....	67.3	33.9	50.6	54.2	83	.515	148	16	10	28	15
Nov. 4....	60.4	28.5	48.0	52.3	88	2.645	141	12	5	34	16
18....	54.4	32.8	44.4	51.4	86	1.667	153	15	..	37	20
Dec. 2....	50.9	32.0	41.2	46.7	92	.170	151	12	2	33	19
16....	54.4	33.0	42.5	54.4	89	2.930	185	13	1	53	17
30....	54.9	34.0	44.4	45.0	91	2.237	188	10	1	63	19

TABLE G 8.
METEOROLOGY.
TEMPERATURES IN QUARTERS AND YEARS.

TEMPERATURE IN SHADE.												
MEAN MAXIMUM.					MEAN MINIMUM.							
1909. 1910. 1911					1909. 1910. 1911							
° ° °					° ° °							
1st Quarter..	49.5	53.2	50.2		1st Quarter..	27.3	30.0	31.1				
2nd „ ..	68.3	67.4	67.2		2nd „ ..	38.7	42.0	41.1				
3rd „ ..	70.1	70.0	80.1		3rd „ ..	47.1	46.8	46.9				
4th „ ..	53.7	53.7	56.3		4th „ ..	32.4	35.3	34.8				
<hr/>					<hr/>							
Year..	60.4	61.1	63.4		Year..	36.4	38.5	38.5				

MEAN TEMPERATURE.					MEAN TEMPERATURE— 4 FEET BELOW GROUND.							
1909. 1910. 1911					1909. 1910. 1911							
° ° °					° ° °							
1st Quarter..	37.7	40.7	40.1		1st Quarter..	41.4	41.7	42.0				
2nd „ ..	51.0	51.9	52.7		2nd „ ..	48.9	48.5	49.8				
3rd „ ..	56.6	57.2	61.2		3rd „ ..	56.1	56.2	60.2				
4th „ ..	43.5	44.3	45.5		4th „ ..	48.2	48.6	49.6				
<hr/>					<hr/>							
Year..	47.2	48.5	49.9		Year..	48.7	48.8	50.4				

MEAN HUMIDITY.					AMOUNT OF RAINFALL.							
1909. 1910. 1911					1909. 1910. 1911							
1st Quarter..	89	90	90		1st Quarter..	4.95	6.67	5.47				
2nd „ ..	69	77	76		2nd „ ..	5.97	10.05	5.40				
3rd „ ..	76	75	71		3rd „ ..	9.91	9.54	6.64				
4th „ ..	89	84	88		4th „ ..	11.75	9.11	10.27				
<hr/>					<hr/>							
Year..	81	82	81		Year..	32.58	35.37	27.78				

TABLE G 9.

REGISTER OF WORK DONE—YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 30TH, 1911.

No. of Complaints received	3,018
Inspections of { Dwelling-houses	23,839
{ Schools	1,269
{ Factories	23
{ Canal Boats	860
{ Common Lodging-houses (Day)	1,398
{ " " " (Night)	71
{ Sublet " " (Day)	1,555
{ " " " (Night)	84
{ Seamen's Lodging-houses (Day)	670
{ " " " (Night)	8
{ Slaughter-houses	562
{ Dairies and Milk-shops	705
{ Shippons	22
{ Piggeries	84
{ Van Dwellings	41
{ Tips	120
{ Workshops (Day)	1,134
{ " (Night)	59
{ Domestic Workshops (Day)	143
{ " " (Night) .....	..
{ Outworkers' Premises	691
{ Premises where food is prepared	73
{ Ice Cream Shops	148
{ Re Offensive Trades	164
{ Re Shop Hours Act (Day)	718
{ " " (Night)	143
{ Re Midwives	271
{ Re Infantile Diarrhoea	82
{ Re Cases of Phthisis	1,653
{ Small Pox Contacts	92
{ Cholera Contacts .....	..
{ Anthrax Contacts .....	..
{ Miscellaneous	6,065
{ Bakehouses	653
{ Laundries	76
{ Urinals { Public	424
{ " { Private	393
{ Re Infectious Disease	4,171
Re-inspections	11,708
Action taken { Notices issued	2,932
{ " uncomplied with	123
{ Letters written	9,166
{ Summonses issued	70
Disinfection—Houses Disinfected	1,779
House Drains { Repaired	281
{ Reconstructed	2,514
{ Trapped	427
{ Slopstone Pipes disconnected from	5
{ Downspouts disconnected from	8

TABLE G 9.—Continued.

REGISTER OF WORK DONE—(Continued).

		1,353
Water Closets ...	{ New, provided .....	..
	{ Ventilated .....	..
	{ Soil-pipes ventilated	4
	{ Urinals provided	17
Limewashed	{ Dwelling-houses .....	..
	{ Cellars	52
	{ Lodging-houses	13
	{ " " Sub-let	273
	{ Bakehouses	4
	{ Slaughter-houses	68
	{ Dairies and Milkshops	37
	{ Workshops	1
	{ Workshops (Domestic)	2
	{ Outworkers' premises	2
	{ Laundries .....	..
	{ Shippons	17
	{ Urinals	242
Closure of	{ Houses unfit for habitation .....	..
	{ Cellars unfit for habitation .....	..
	{ Lodging-houses	115
	{ " " Sub-let .....	..
	{ Slaughter-houses	60
Newly registered	{ Workshops	26
	{ " (Domestic)	81
	{ Dairies and Milkshops	37
	{ Bakehouses	6
	{ Laundries	58
	{ Second-hand Goods Stores .....	..
	{ Offensive Trades	101
Accumulations Removed	{ Manure and Refuse	7
	{ Stagnant Water	61
	{ Manure Receptacles provided	4,700
Smoke Nuisance	{ Observations taken	40
	{ Notices served	579
	{ Cautionary Notices served	45
Passages and Yards	{ Flagged	740
	{ Repaired	6
	{ Drained	2,937
Infected Bed : and Clothing	{ Stoved	122
	{ Destroyed	903
Food	Samples purchased for analysis	956
Bad Meat	Seizures made	16
Animals removed from improper situations		54
Overcrowding of dwellings abated		1,284
Houses repaired, by owners, after notice		89
" cleansed		7
Canal Boats painted		47
" defective		15
" repaired .....		..